

542

A  
Chronological  
HISTORY  
OF  
ENGLAND:

OR,

An impartial Abstract of the most Remarkable Transactions, and the most considerable Publick Occurrences, both Civil and Military, Domestick and Foreign, that have happen'd in the several Kings Reigns, since the first Attempt by JULIUS CÆSAR, upon this Southern-Part of *Great-Britain*, down to the End of Queen ANNE's Reign. Being a History of bare Matters of Fact, with the Series of Affairs in their proper Order, carefully and faithfully Collected from the best and most Authentick Authors, without the least Reflections or Remarks throughout the whole Work.

By JOHN POINTER, M.A. Chaplain of *Merton College in Oxford*, and Rector of *Slapton in Northampton-shire*.

VOL. I.

OXFORD:

Printed by *Leon. Litchfield*, for *Bernard Lintott*, at the *Cross-Keys*, between the two *Temple-Gates* in *Feet-street*, *London*. 1714.

15



*W. Musgrave!*

Imprimatur,

BERN. GARDINER,

VICE-CANC.

O. XON. July 3. 1714.



To the Reverend  
**Dr. GARDINER,**  
*Doctor of Laws,*  
Warden of All-souls College,  
The very Worthy  
**VICE-CHANCELLOR**  
**OF**  
**O X F O R D.**

Reverend SIR!

**I** Beg leave to do my self  
the Honour of Dedicat-  
ing these Papers to You,  
as having been for many  
Years a Member of that Uni-  
versity, over which 'tis our  
Hap-

## *The Dedication.*

Happiness that *You* do Preside:  
Under whose Auspicious Ad-  
ministration it is, that we En-  
joy all those inestimable Privi-  
leges and Advantages of fit-  
ting and qualifying our Selves,  
either for Publick, or Private  
Stations. To which end, that  
*Generosity* and *Nobleness* of  
*Mind*, that *Affability* and pe-  
culiar *Sweetness* of *Temper*,  
that just *Decorum*, so conspi-  
cuous in all Your Words and  
Actions, are more charm-  
ing Qualities, and have more  
prevailing Influence on Per-  
sons of Liberal and Ingenuous  
Education, than all the Haugh-  
ty Commands, and severe E-  
dicts of the most Imperious  
Go.

## *The Dedication.*

Governors. 'Tis *You*, SIR, and such as *You*, that are at once both the Support and Ornament of this Ancient, this Venerable, this most Illustrious Seat of Learning; or (to use Her *Majesty's* own Words, in Her Visit to this Place, which She was pleas'd to say She shou'd always have a *Particular Regard to*) ' *This Great Body, that is so Considerable in it Self, and so Useful both to Church and State.* An University, that for Order, Discipline, and Learning; for Loyalty, Piety, and Sobriety, is, I am sure, not Inferior to any other University in the World. As *Athens* and *Rome* have



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## *The Dedication.*

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have been the Boast of Former,  
so may *Oxford* and *Cambridge*  
be the Glory of Future Ages.  
*Floreat Academia!* And that  
this *University* may Always  
Flourish, as it Now does un-  
der *Your* Protection, is the  
heartly Wish of,

Worthy SIR;

Your most Humble,

Most Devoted, and

Most Obedient Servant

*John Pointer.*

# PREFACE.

**T**HE short Hints and Strictures of this Kind (*i.e.* of *Chronology*) do very often set Things in a truer Light than regular Histories, which are but too commonly written to serve a Party, and so draw one insensibly out of the Right Way. Whereas if Men were left to Themselves, to make their own Inferences from simple Matters of Fact, as they lay before 'em, tho' perhaps they may often be at a loss, how to make things hang together, yet their Aim shall be still true, and they shall hardly be Mistaken in the main. One single Matter of Fact, faithfully and honestly deliver'd, is worth a Thousand Comments and Flourishes.—

Says the Reverend and Learned Author of the Life of Mr. Camden, annex'd to his *Britannia*, Page 7th.

So

## *The* PREFACE.

So much for this Work in General: I shall only add these Two things by way of Caution, concerning this Book in Particular: First, That whatever Persons, or Things, are mention'd in this Book, as Animadverted upon by Publick Authority, I desire it may be consider'd, that the Relation here given, is according to the Opinion of the Persons in Power at those Times.

And if any One shou'd imagine, that I have not made good my Title-Page, because I have given the Characters of some Particular Persons, Eminent for their Learning, or Conduct, I desire it may be consider'd, how Injurious shou'd have been to the Merits of such Persons had I omitted them.

Says the Reverend and Learned Author of the Life of Mr. Camden, annex'd to his Britannia, Page 7th.

# A Catalogue of the KING and QUEENS of ENGLAND.

Saxon Kings.		Anno	Pag.	
Anno	Pag.	1199	John	31
819	<b>E</b> Gbert	1216	Henry III.	34
836	Ethelwolf	1272	Edward I.	3
855	Ethelbald	1307	Edward II.	39
860	Ethelbert	1327	Edward III.	40
872	Alfred	1377	Richard II.	40
901	Edward the Elder	Line of Lancaster.		
924	Ethelstan	1399	Henry IV.	48
940	Edmund	1412	Henry V.	51
946	Edred	1422	Henry VI.	56
955	Edwin	Line of York.		
959	Edgar	1461	Edward IV.	64
975	Edward the Younger, call'd the Martyr.	1483	Edward V.	66
978	Ethelred	1483	Richard III.	67
1016	Edmund Ironside	Lancaster and York United.		
Danish Kings.		1485	Henry VII.	68
1017	Canute	1509	Henry VIII.	72
1035	Harald I.	1547	Edward VI.	97
1040	Hardicanute	1553	Mary I.	111
Saxon Kings again.		1558	Elizabeth	129
1042	Edward the Conf.	Union of the Two Kingdoms.		
1066	Harald II.	1602	James I.	147
Norman Kings.		1625	Charles I.	154
1066	William the Conq.	1648	Charles II.	186
1087	William II.	1684	James II.	320
1100	Henry I.	1688	William III. and Mary II.	357
1135	Stephen	1701	Anne	470
Saxon and Norman Blood United.				
1154	Henry II.			
1189	Richard I.			



# Catalogue of the Library of the University of Cambridge

1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	1483	1484	1485	1486	1487	1488	1489	1490	1491	1492	1493	1494	1495	1496	1497	1498	1499	1500	1501	1502	1503	1504	1505	1506	1507	1508	1509	1510	1511	1512	1513	1514	1515	1516	1517	1518	1519	1520	1521	1522	1523	1524	1525	1526	1527	1528	1529	1530	1531	1532	1533	1534	1535	1536	1537	1538	1539	1540	1541	1542	1543	1544	1545	1546	1547	1548	1549	1550	1551	1552	1553	1554	1555	1556	1557	1558	1559	1560	1561	1562	1563	1564	1565	1566	1567	1568	1569	1570	1571	1572	1573	1574	1575	1576	1577	1578	1579	1580	1581	1582	1583	1584	1585	1586	1587	1588	1589	1590	1591	1592	1593	1594	1595	1596	1597	1598	1599	1600	1601	1602	1603	1604	1605	1606	1607	1608	1609	1610	1611	1612	1613	1614	1615	1616	1617	1618	1619	1620	1621	1622	1623	1624	1625	1626	1627	1628	1629	1630	1631	1632	1633	1634	1635	1636	1637	1638	1639	1640	1641	1642	1643	1644	1645	1646	1647	1648	1649	1650	1651	1652	1653	1654	1655	1656	1657	1658	1659	1660	1661	1662	1663	1664	1665	1666	1667	1668	1669	1670	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700	1701	1702	1703	1704	1705	1706	1707	1708	1709	1710	1711	1712	1713	1714	1715	1716	1717	1718	1719	1720	1721	1722	1723	1724	1725	1726	1727	1728	1729	1730	1731	1732	1733	1734	1735	1736	1737	1738	1739	1740	1741	1742	1743	1744	1745	1746	1747	1748	1749	1750	1751	1752	1753	1754	1755	1756	1757	1758	1759	1760	1761	1762	1763	1764	1765	1766	1767	1768	1769	1770	1771	1772	1773	1774	1775	1776	1777	1778	1779	1780	1781	1782	1783	1784	1785	1786	1787	1788	1789	1790	1791	1792	1793	1794	1795	1796	1797	1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	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A

# Chronological HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

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## The Romans.

Anno 54. ante Christum.

**J**ULIUS CÆSAR made his First Attempt upon this Island, at the latter end of Summer, with 25000 Foot, and 4500 Horse, and advanc'd towards Deal in Kent; But 'tis thought, he rather Discover'd, than Conquer'd this Island.

The next Year, he made his Second Expedition into *Britain*, routed the *Kentish* Princes, admitted 'em to a Peace, made 'em Tributary to the *Roman* Empire, and so return'd.

43<sup>d</sup> Year after Christ.

**C**laudius Cæsar made an Expedition into *Britain*, disarm'd the *Britains* without Confiscating the Estates of the Nobility, and

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conquer'd Part of the Island. After which successful Expedition he was Sirnam'd *Britannicus*.

57. **N**ero Caesar succeeding in the Roman Empire, sent *Suetonius Paulus* his Lieutenant into *Britain*, but the *Britains* set upon him and kill'd 70000 Romans.

In the next Encounter 80000 *Britains* were slain, their whole Army consisting of 230000 Men; In which Action the Romans lost but 400, and as many more Wounded.

79. **T**itus *Vespasian*, being Roman Emperor, sent his Deputy, *Julius Agricola*, into *Britain*; who Victoriously extended the Roman Provinces in *Britain*, beyond all his Predecessors. He equally divided the Impositions of Corn: He instituted many good Laws, and caus'd the Noble-Men's Sons to be Educated in the Liberal Arts: And had a peculiar Excellency in Fortification.

100. **A**drian the Emperor came himself into *Britain*, and caus'd a great Wall to be made (call'd the *Piſts-Wall*) for the security of *Britain* against the *Piſts*; First made only of Turf, and strengthen'd with Pallisado's, till *Severus* the Emperor made it of solid Stone, reaching 80 Miles in Length, from *Carlisle* to *Newcastle*, with Watch-Towers Garrison'd, at the distance of a Mile from each other. 'Twas often Ruin'd by the *Piſts*. Old Inscriptions, and Ruin it self, shows it went along between *Solway-Frith* by *Carlisle*, and the Mouth of *Tine*.

189.

**A** *Neotinus* *Pius* being Emperor, the *Bri-gantes* breaking in upon North-Wales (Part of the Roman Province) were driven back by *Lollius Urbicus*, who drew another Wall of Turfs, between the Frith of Dun-brit-ton and *Edinburgh*, to fence out Incurfions from the North.

182.

**I**N the Time of *Commodus* the Emperor, *Lucius*, a King in some parts of Britain (and the First Christian King in Europe we read of) receiv'd the Christian Faith, and this Nation was the First that by Publick Authority, profess'd it. He was Tributary to the Ro-mans, and was Son to King *Coilus*, who built *Colchester*, and was Great-Grand-Son to King *Arviragus*, who Marry'd the Emperor *Claudius's* Daughter. This King *Lucius* alter'd the 3 Arch-Flamins and 28 Flamins, into so many Arch-Bishopricks and Bishopricks: The Arch-Bishopricks were *London*, *York*, and *Caer Leon* in *Wales*. The Heathen Temples were all destroy'd, and Privileges and Means were granted to sacred Places then erected.

183.

**T**HE Emperor *Commodus* sent *Ulpian* *Marcellus* (one of his best Commanders) into Britain, to suppress the Northern People that had broke in upon the Roman Province, who quickly put an end to these Commotions.

211.

**T**HE Emperor *Antoninus* *Caracalla* con-cluded a Peace with the Britains, took Hostages, and return'd to Rome.



282.

**M**arcus Aurelius Carus, being Emperor, sends his Deputy *Carausius* into Britain, who made a Peace with *Maximianus Hercules* (*Dioclesian's* adopted Son) and kept it till he was overthrown by *Constantius Chlorus*.

287.

**D**ioclesian being Emperor, sends *Allectus* into Britain to quiet the Commotions here, who after 3 Years Reign, was kill'd by *Asclepiodotus* (Duke of Cornwall, and one of *Constantius Chlorus's* Captains) and many Thousand Romans with him. This *Dioclesian* was a great Persecutor of the Christians; for in his time was *St. Alban*, the Proto-Martyr of England, beheaded at *Holmeburst*, now *St. Albans*; and *Aaron* and *Julius* suffer'd at *Leicester*, and about 1000 Christians suffer'd at *Lichfield*.

291.

**C**onstantius Chlorus reliev'd Britain, in an Expedition against the Scots. He afterwards Marry'd the Fair *Helena*, (Daughter of *Coilus* Duke of *Colechester*) and begot on her *Constantine the Great*, a Great Favourer of the Christians. This *Constantine the Great* built many Churches, and amongst the rest *St. Peter's* in Rome. He also re-edify'd the City of *Constantinople*. He made a Decree for celebrating the Lord's-Day instead of the Jewish-Sabbath. In his time the first Famous General Council of *Nise* against *Arrius* the Heretick was proclaim'd by him, which consisted of 318 Bishops. He is said to be the first Christian Emperor, as *Lucius* was the First Christian King: The Honour of both whose Birth-rights England does glory in.

312

These

314.

**T**HESE Three Arch-Bishops (*Eborius* Arch-Bishop of *Tork*, *Restitutus* Arch-Bishop of *London*, and *Adelphius* Arch-Bishop of *Caer-Leon* in *Wales*) were sent out of *Britain* to the Council of *Arles* in *France*.

373.

**V**alentinian the First being Emperor, sends his Deputy *Theodosius* into *Britain*, to oppose the Invasion of the *Picts* and *Scots*. He was a great Favourer of the Christians, and forbad Idolatrous Sacrifices by Night, and restor'd to the Churches their former Privileges, Liberties and Possessions, which the other Emperors had Sold.

This *Theodosius* had one Rival in the Peoples Affections, who was *Valentinus*, a Person extremely and generally belov'd. Whether the Affection our Island once bore to this *Valentine*, was the occasion, that People still affect to call their belov'd Friends by this Name, is uncertain, and may only serve for want of a better Conjecture.

378.

**M**aximus, a Spaniard by Birth, and now General of the Roman Armies here, being discontented that *Theodosius* was prefer'd before him to the Empire, assumes the Imperial Purple, and with the Power and Strength of *Britain* passes into *France*; there slays *Gratian* the Emperor, and in 5 Years time obtains his part of the Empire, but at length was overthrowa by *Theodosius*. By this means the South of *Britain*, being exhausted of her Youth, and what there was of the Roman Soldiers drawn off, *Britain* became a Prey to Savage Invasions, of *Scots* from the Irish

*Seas*, of *Saxons* from the *German*, and of *Picts* from the *North*.

The *Britains* being thus left without the Protection of the *Roman* Empire, were forc'd for many Years to sustain the violence of those barbarous Invaders the *Picts* and *Scots*. At last they sent to the *Romans* for assistance; whereupon *Honorius* the Emperor spares 'em a Legion, which with great slaughter of the *Picts* and *Scots* repuls'd 'em for a time.

422.

But as the Legion was return'd, these troublefom Invaders came on again in great Numbers, slaying and depopulating all before 'em. Whereupon the *Britains* sent again to their Friends the *Romans*, and by their Assistance at length put a stop to the Insulting Foe, with many seasonable Defeats, and the *Scots* return Home, and the *Picts* began to settle in the utmost Parts of the Island, sometimes making Inroads upon the *Britains*.

Thus were they several times reliev'd by the *Romans*, who at their last coming help'd 'em to Build a Stone-Wall from Sea to Sea between *England* and *Scotland*, and so left 'em to defend themselves. This Wall is still Famous and Conspicuous in many Places, both in *Cumberland* and *Northumberland*, 'twas 8 Foot broad, and 12 Foot high, call'd the *Picts-Wall*.

447.

THE *Britains* at last, elect themselves several Kings to manage the Wars against the *Picts* and *Scots*: And being deserted by the *Romans*, (after they had ruled in *Britain* 500 Years) invite the *Saxons* to their assistance, (out of *Saxony Holfatia* and the adjacent Provinces in *Germany*) who accord-



448. Accordingly landed in the Island of *Thangt* in *Kent* under the conduct of 2 Brothers, *Hengist* and *Horsa*, being mixt with 2 other Neighbouring People, *Jutes* from *Jutland*, and *Angles* from *Anglen*, by *Sleswick*, both Provinces of *Denmark*.

The *Scots* and *Picts*, being come as far as *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, are repell'd by the *Saxons*.

*Hengist* (the *Saxon* General) invites in more *Saxons*, who brought over with 'em his fair Daughter *Rowena*.

*Vortigern* (King of the *Britains*) Marries *Rowena*.

The *Saxons*, most of 'em, return Home.

455. *Vortigern* Fights a Battle against *Hengist* and *Horsa* near *Ailsford* in *Kent*: After which *Hengist* took upon him the Title of King of *Kent*, and peopled it with *Jutes*.

This *Hengist*, at a certain time, appointed the *British* Nobles to meet him on *Salisbury-Plain*, under pretence of a Treaty, and there treacherously caus'd them to be Slain.

*Hengist* beg'd as much Ground of King *Vortigern* as an *Ox-Hide* would Compass, which being easily granted, the *Hide* was cut into *Thongs*, which took in so much Ground that a Fort was Built upon it, call'd *Thong-Castle* in *Wales*, where *Hengist* settled himself.

477. *Ella*, the *Saxon*, with his Three Sons, *Cymen*, *Pletinz*, and *Gissa*, arrive at a place in *Sussex* call'd *Cymensbore*, and kill'd many *Britains*.

The *Saxons* by degrees erected an *Heptarchy* here in *Britain*, and divided it into 7 Kingdoms.

THE



455. **T**HE first of the 7 Absolute Kingdoms was *Kent*. This contain'd only *Kent*. It continued 372 Years.

489. **H**Engist died. He was the first *Saxon King* of *Kent*. He reigned 34 Years.

562. **E**Thelbert was another. He was converted to the Christian Faith by *St. Austin*, who was sent into *Brittain* by *Pope Gregory*.

King *Ethelbert* made *St. Austin* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. *St. Austin* calls a Synod, in which a great Contest arose between him and the *British* Bishops, about the Feast of Easter, but at length they were reconcil'd, and 'twas agreed the Feast should be kept the first Sabbath after the first Full Moon in the first Month, which was afterwards ratified by the *Nicene Council*.

618. **E**Adwald, his Son, succeeded him. He was converted by *Lawrence* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and built a Chapel within the Monastery of *St Peter and Paul* at *Canterbury*.

642. **E**Rcombert, the seventh King of *Kent*; He first enjoin'd the observation of Lent, and divided *Kent* into Parishes.

666. **E**Gbert the eighth King. He got the Kingdom by murdering his Nephews.

694. **W**ithred the eleventh King. He built *St. Martin's Church* in *Dover*.

806. **B**aldred the last King of *Kent*. He was overcome by *Egbert* King of the *West-Saxons*, and left *Kent* a Province to that Kingdom, Anno. 827.

THE

488.

**T**HE Second Kingdom of this Heptarchy was the *South-Saxon*, containing *Sussex* and *Surrey*. Began by *Ella*, and continued 13 Years, during the reign of 5 Kings only, of whom *Cissa* being the second, founded the City of *Chichester*, and reigned 76 Years. *Berthan* the last King, was overcome by *Ina*, King of the *West-Saxons*, and his Kingdom became a Province of that Kingdom, *An. 601.*

524

519.

**T**HE Third Kingdom of this Heptarchy was that of the *West-Saxons*, began by *Cerdice*, Anno 519, containing *Cornwal*, *Devonshire*, *Dorsetshire*, *Wiltshire*, and *Berkshire*. Continued under 19 Kings 561 Years.

612

**T**HE sixth King was *Cynigelse* (corruptly, *Kingils*) the first Christian in this third Kingdom, converted by *Birinus*, an *Italian* Divine, (sent hither by Pope *Honorius*) whom he made Bishop of *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire*, call'd *Caer-Dor*, which the Venerable *Bede* calls *Dorcinia*, the Learned *Kennet*, *Dornacestre*, and *Leland*, *Hydrpolis*, from the Rivers that run by it. In 1072. this See was translated to *Lincoln*.

643.

**T**HE seventh was *Kenwald*, or *Kenelwalch*, who founded the Cathedral of *Winchester*, and the Abby at *Malmsbury*.

**T**HE eleventh King was *Ina*, or *Ino*. He made many good Laws, yet extant in the *Saxon* Tongue, and are translated by Mr. *Lambard*. He founded the Abby of *Glaffenbury* in *Sommeretsbire*, (tho' some say it was founded by *St. Patrick*. A. D. 425.) and

and out of Devotion to the See of Rome, enjoin'd every One of his Subjects, that had Goods in his House to the value of 20 Pence, to Pay yearly, upon Lammas-Day, one Penny to the Pope; which Tax was afterwards call'd *Peter-Pence*.

740. **T**HE thirteenth King was *Cuthred*; He first gave leave for the Dead to be Buried within the Walls of Cities.

754. **T**HE fourteenth was *Sigebert*, who for his Cruelty and Exactions, was forc'd by his Subjects to fly into Woods to hide himself, and was there slain by a Swine-herd.

755. **T**HE fifteenth was *Kenwolf*, founder of the Cathedral at *Wells*; tho' some say it was built by King *Ina*.

784. **T**HE sixteenth was *Brithrick*, who was accidentally poison'd by his Queen, upon his taking the Poison she had prepar'd for one of his Nobles.

527. **T**HE Fourth Kingdom was the *East-Saxons*, containing *Essex* and *Middlesex*. Began by *Erchinwin*, An. 527, and continued 281 Years, during the Reign of 14 Kings, of whom the third was *Sebert*, who first built the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, in *London*, and the Church of *St. Peter*, *Westminster*, then call'd *Thorney*.

669. **T**HE ninth King was *Sebba*, who, after 30 Years Reign, Abdicated the Government, and became a Religious Monk in *St.*



St Paul's Church, London, and was there buried.

714. THE twelfth was Offa; He caus'd a great Ditch to be cast between England and Wales, which is still call'd Offa's Ditch.

THE fourteenth was Suthred, whom Egbert, King of the West-Saxons, subdued, and made his Kingdom a Province of his own, Anno. 827.

547. THE Fifth Kingdom was that of the North-Humbers, (containing Yorkshire, Durham, Lancashire, Westmorland, Cumberland, and Northumberland.) Began by Ella, and Ida. Continued 370 Years, during the Reigns of 23 Kings.

593. THE seventh King was Ethelfrid. He miserably oppress'd the Britains, and Massacred 1200 Christian Monks at West-Chester.

789. THE thirteenth was Ofred, whose Wife, Carthuga, being Divorced, built a Nunnery at Winburn in Dorsetshire, tho' the Saxon Chronicle tells us, it was founded by St. Cuthburga, Sister to Ina King of the West-Saxons.

THE sixteenth was Cednulf, who, after 8 Years Reign, turn'd Monk. To this King the Venerable Bede, a Saxon, and a Priest in the Monastery at Werimouth near Durham, dedicated his English History, which he continued from the first entry of the Saxons into this Island, to the Year 731; Which,

ac-



according to his own Account, was 285 Years.

**T**HE last King of Northumberland was Oswald, who reuted the British King Cadwalladar. He took care to have his People Re-instructed in the Christian Faith, and sent into Scotland Priests well qualified to Re-establish it there.

522. **T**HE Sixth Kingdom was Mercia, (containing Huntingtongshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutlandshire, Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Derbyshire, Oxfordshire, Cheshire, Shropshire, Gloucestershire, Staffordshire, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.) Continued 220 Years. Govern'd by 20 Kings.

662. The Art of making Glass first brought into England, by one Bensult, a Foreign Bishop.

666 **T**HE fifth of these Kings was Penda, the first Christian in this sixth Kingdom; He built the Cathedral Church at Peterborough.

716. **T**HE tenth King, Ethelbald, built the Monastery of Crowland.

797. **T**HE thirteenth was Kenwolf, who built the Monastery of Winchcomb in Gloucestershire.

575. **T**HE Seventh Kingdom was the East-Angles, (containing Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, and the Isle of Ely) Begun by Offa, and continued 353 Years, during the Reign of 15 Kings.

**T H E**

636. **T**HE fifth of which Kings was *Sigebert*, who first introduc'd Christianity in his Dominions, and, after 3 Years, turn'd Monk, and resign'd his Kingdom.

794. **T**HE last King was *Edmund*, a zealous Christian, who suffered great Cruelties from the Pagan *Danes*; and was at last shot to Death by them; and buried in a Famous Town, call'd (from this Occasion) *St. Edmunds-Bury*.

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King EGBERT.

818. **E**Gbert, King of the *West-Saxons*, reduced the *Saxons* (contending among themselves for Sovereignty) all under his Subjection, and first call'd this Island *England*, from the *Angles* from whence he came hither: And was the first sole Monarch of *England*. He Reign'd 17 Years.

832. **T**HE *Danes*, with 32 Ships, consisting of 23000 Men, landed in *England*, to whom King *Egbert* gave Battle, but had the worst of the Day, losing two of his Chief Officers, and two Bishops.

The second Year after, they landed in *Wales*, but then he had the better of them, and put 'em to flight. He made a Law, that it should be Death for any *Welch-Man* to be found on the *English* side of *Offa's* Ditch.

836. King *Egbert* dies. His Daughter, *St. Edith*, was Governess of a Monastery of Ladies, at *Pollisworth* in *Warwickshire*.

## King ETHELWOLF.

836. **E**thelwolf, King Egbert's Eldest Son, began his Reign, and reigned 20 Years.

Now the *Danes* again Invade *England*, but were driven back with great slaughter.

853. King *Ethelwolf* fighting against the *North-Welch*, as troublesom to his Confines, reduc'd them to Obedience.

854. He dedicated the Tenth part of his own Lands to the Church, and also those of his whole Kingdom, and employ'd 'em for the maintenance of Masses and Psalms for his Prosperity against his Enemies.

Afterwards he went to *Rome*, and there confirm'd the Grant of *Peter-Pence*, and for his Hospitable Reception at the Pope's Court, covenanted to pay 100 Marks Annually to *St. Peter's Church*, another Hundred to *St. Paul's*, and a third to the Pope himself.

In his time the *Scots* having driven the *Picts* out of their Country, and after that, being routed by the *Picts*, and unable to resist any longer, had a Peace granted them on these Conditions, That they shou'd quit all they posselt within the Walls of *Severus*; That the Limits of *Scotland*, beneath *Sterling-Bridge*, were to be the River *Torth*, and on the other side *Dunbritton-Frith*, from that time so call'd of the *British*, who had so far extended the *British* Limits on that side.

857.

King *Ethelwolf* died.

*Ethel*

857. **E**thelbald, his Eldest Son, succeeded him. He was an Incestuous King, and reign'd but 2 Years.

860. **E**thelbert, his Brother, came to the Crown, and was a Prince of extraordinary Vertue. Now the *Danes* began again to be very troublesom, invaded *England*, and destroy'd the Monasteries of *Bradney*, *Crowland*, *Peterborough*, *Ely*, and *Huntington*. But were soon beat back.

865. The *Danes* landed again in *Thanet*, and wasted all the East of *Kent*.

866. *Ethelbert* died.

866. **E**thelred, the third Son of *Ethelwolf*, came to the Crown.

The *Danes* advance as far as *Northumberland*, and make great Devastation.

867. The *Danes* got into *Mercia*.

868. They came into *Lincolnshire*.

869. They got into the Country of the *East-Angles*, and committed great Cruelties.

870. They advance towards the *West-Saxons*, where, after several Battles, many Thousands of them were destroy'd by the *English*.

872. Died King *Ethelred* of a Wound in Battle.

872. **A**lfred, fourth Son of *Ethelwolf*, (Surnam'd *The Great*) came to the Crown.

He fought nine Battles with the *Danes* in one Year, and forc'd them to depart the Kingdom. He put the *English* upon building of Ships, and so securing themselves by Sea. He clear'd the Land of Thieves and Robbers.



He made Laws concerning the Love of GOD, and the Peace of the Church; and against neglecting the Law of CHRIST, and reverencing Paganism. And was justly call'd the first Civilizer of the *English Nation*.

872. He founded the Monasteries of *Eshelingssey*, *Shaftsbury*, and *Winchester*. And for the better Administration of Justice, he divided the Kingdom into Shires, Hundreds, and Tythings. He founded the first College in *Oxford*, now call'd *University College*.

*Grimbald* (who a little before had been Chancellor of *Paris*) first read his Scholastical Lecture in this first College, in the presence of King *Alfred* and his Nobles.

This King put the Psalms and Prayers together in one Book: And caus'd *Boethius* of Consolation, to be translated.

886. This Year *St. Peter's Church* in the East, in *Oxford*, was first Founded, by *St. Grimbald* a Monk.

901. King *Alfred* died.

901. **E**dward the Elder, succeeded his Father. He destroy'd a multitude of *Danish* Pirates; and overcame the *Welch*.

His Sister *Alfreda*, Governess of *Mercia*, mightily secur'd the Country, and assisted her Brother, by providing the Strongest and most Convenient Habitations: She built *Stafford*, *Bridgnorth*, *Warwick*, *Tanworth*, and some in *Cheshire*, to restrain the *Welch*.

924. King *Edward* died.

924. **E**thelstan, King Edward's Eldest Son, succeeded. He made a great many good Laws, that are extant to this Day, among those of other Saxon Kings. He obtain'd many great Victories against the Danes, Scotch, Irish and Welch: Whose Princes he brought to be Tributaries to him, and to pay him yearly 20 Pound Weight of Gold, 300 of Silver, 2500 Head of Cattle. He is said to be the first Anointed King of England. He caus'd the Holy Bible to be translated into English.

940. **E**dmond succeeded his Brother Ethelstan. He freed Mercia from the Danes, and took from 'em the Cities of Lincoln, Nottingham, Stamford, Derby, and Liecester. He bestow'd 945. Cumberland and Westmorland on Malcolm King of Scotland, for his assistance against the Danes; which remain'd in the hands of the Scots till the Reign of King Henry II.

946. **E**dred, the Third Brother of Ethelstan, succeeded to the Crown (King Edmund's Eldest Son being a Child). He totally reduc'd Northumberland and Scotland.

955. **E**dwin, King Edmund's Eldest Son, being now at Age, was Crown'd. But being an utter Enemy to the whole Order of Monks, was soon Depos'd.

959. **E**dgar his Brother succeeded. He clear'd the Land of Thieves and Robbers, and wild Beasts too: Enjoining Ludwall, King

King of *Wales*, to pay him the Yearly Tribute of 300 Wolves-Heads, which he did two Years together, till the third Year no more were to be found, nor ever after.

An Instance of his Pride was, That he summon'd seven Petty Princes that were Subject to him, to Row him down the River *Dee*, whilst he sat in State in the Stern.

### King EDWARD the Younger.

975.

HE was the Eldest Son of King *Edgar*. In his time there was a great Controverfy between the Monks and Married Priests; in which the former carried the Day.

He was barbarously Stab'd by his Mother-in-law, *Alfreda*, to make room for her Son *Ethelred*.

### King ETHELRED,

978.

KING *Edgar*'s third Son, came to the Crown. He was much plagued with the *Danes*, insomuch that he was constrain'd to buy his Peace at the price of 10000*l*. being a yearly Tax rais'd upon his Subjects, by the Name of *Dane-gelt*. Afterwards they rais'd him from 10 to 16, 20, 24, 30, and at last to 40000*l*.

The *Danes* proceeded to commit such intolerable Disorders, (as ravishing the Wives and Daughters of Persons of Quality, &c. and conspiring the Death of the King, and his Nobles, which gave them the Name of Lord-

*Danes*.

*Danes*, (or *Lurdans*) which afterwards became a Word of Derision, signifying a Lazy Lubber) insomuch that at length King *Exhelred* sent out a secret Commission, That on *St. Brice's Day*, the thirteenth of *Novemb.* 1002, all the *Danes* shou'd be Massacred, that liv'd among the *English*; which was accordingly executed: And the *Danes* in *Oxford*, taking Sanctuary in *St. Frideswide's Church*, (now call'd *Christ-Church*) were all burnt. In Commemoration of which, the *English* do, at this Day, in many Places, meet and Dance: They draw Ropes cross the Street, and stop Passengers till they have given them Money to be Merry upon this Occasion; which is call'd *Hock-Tide*, from the *Dutch Hoogh-Tiid*, or High-Time. Tho' this Custom has been pretty much neglected of late Years.

• King EDMUND Ironside,

1016. THE third Son of *Exhelred*, came to the Crown.

*Canute* was his Rival, with whom he was forced to share the Government.

1017. After his Death, the *Danes* became sole Masters of the Island, (after it had been in possession of the *Saxons* 266 Years) which Sovereignty continued but about 14 Years.

The



*The Danes.**King CANUTE.*

1017

**H**E gain'd the Title of King of *England, Denmark and Norway.*

He married *Emma*, King *Ethelred's* Widow. He rais'd 81000*l.* out of his Subjects, to send away the *Danes* into their own Country.

He founded a Covent at *Coventry*, in *Warwickshire.*

1031.

*Malcolm*, King of *Scotland*, became Subject to him.

*King HARALD I.*

1038.

**C**Anute's Eldest Son, succeeded. He rais'd a Tax for maintaining sixteen Ships, to every Rower eight Marks.

*King HARDICANUTE,*

1040.

**C**Anute's Third Son. He rais'd the Sum of 32147*l.* out of his Subjects, to pay his Fleet, which greatly disgusted them. With this King ended the Government of the *Danes* in *England*, which had harras'd the Kingdom, by times, for the space of 240 Years.

*The*

## The Saxons.

*King* EDWARD the Confessor,

1042.

THE seventh Son of King *Ethelred*  
(born at *Upp* in *Oxfordshire*.)

He remitted the Tax of *Dane-Gelt*, which for 40 Years past had amounted to 40000*l.* a Year.

He collected all the Laws of his Predecessors into one Body, which is the Origin of our Common Law.

He was the first of our Kings that Cur'd the King's-Evil, with his Touch. And the first that sign'd his Patents with the Seal, now call'd the King's Broad-Seal.

*King* HARALD II.

1066.

THE Son of *Goodwin* Earl of *Kent*, usurp'd the Crown. But before he had reign'd a Twelve-month, *William* Duke of *Normandy* (afterwards call'd *William* the Conqueror) pretending a Right to the Crown of *England*, landed at *Pevensey* in *Suffex*, on the Eighth of *Septemb.* near which Place, on the Fourteenth of *Octob.* following, was fought that most memorable Battle, in which was kill'd King *Harald* and his two Brothers, most of the English Nobility, and 97974 common Soldiers. In memory of which Victory, the Conqueror in this Place built an Abby, and call'd it *Battle-Abby*.

And

And here ended the Line of the *Saxon* Kings, about 500 Years after the first coming in of *Hengist*.

After the *Saxons* succeeded the *Normans*, (a Northern People compos'd of *Norwegians*, *Swedes*, and *Danes*) who at last laid claim to *England* by Conquest.

## *The Normans.*

**WILLIAM I. *the Conqueror,***

1066.

**T**HE Son of *Robert* the Sixth, Duke of *Normandy*, was Crown'd King of *England*.

His first War abroad, was rais'd by his own Son *Robert*, who was afterwards forc'd to submit.

1068.

*Edgar Atheling*, Heir to the Crown, being with some of the disaffected Nobility retir'd into *Scotland*, and there assisted by the *Danish Pirates*, made great Commotions in the North, but was quickly suppress'd. Hereupon King *William* marches into the North of *England*, and lays waste all the Country between *York* and *Durham*, for the space of 60 Miles, that it might be no more a Refuge to the Enemy (which lying untill'd for 9 Years caus'd a great Famine.) The like he did to the Sea-Coasts to prevent Invasions. He then return'd to *London*, and took a new Coronation-Oath, to observe the Ancient Laws of the Realm.

After this, the King goes into *Scotland*, and concluded a Peace, and set up a Stone-Cross

Cross on *Stain-moor* in *Westmorland*, call'd the *Roy-Cross*, for a Meer-Mark, for the Bounds of both Kingdoms; upon which Prince *Edgar* submitted.

1078. This Year he subdued *Wales* that rebell'd against him, and brought the Kings there to do him Homage.

The same Year he Built the Tower of *London*, and several strong Castles in the Country: And to prevent Nocturnal Com-motions, he made a Law, that every House-holder shou'd put out his Fire and Candle at Eight a Clock at Night, upon the ringing of a Bell (in every City, Town and Village) which Bell was call'd the *Couvre-feu Bell*, which in *French* signifies Cover Fire.

The same Year he caus'd a Survey to be taken of *England*, that he might know what Proportion of Land every one had (which is still to be seen in the Book, call'd the *Dooms-Day Book*, kept in the Tower of *London*) exacting of every Hide of Land (or 100 Acres) Six Shillings.

1080. Roger de *Montgomery*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*, founded the Abby of *Shrewsbury*. The same Year *William* Bishop of *Durham*, restor'd *University College* in *Oxford*; and *Thomas* Arch-Bishop of *Tork*, First Built the *Minster* at *Tork*.

1081. King *William's* Brother Duke *Robert* being sent against the rebelling *Scots* to Suppress 'em, Built a Fort, where now stands *New-Castle* upon *Tine*.

King *William* was a great Hunter, and provided for Hunting with a Vengeance, by destroying many Towns and Villages, with 36 Parish Churches, to enlarge the New-



New-Forest in Hampshire; in which Two of his Sons lost their Lives.

He founded an Abby at Selby in Yorkshire, another at *Armburgh* in Cumberland, another at *Hinching-brook* in Huntington-shire, another at *St. Saviours* in Southwark.

1074.

*Robert D'Oylie* (who came into England with him) Built the Castle at Oxford. And *Osmund* Bishop of Salisbury, Built a Church there.

He made the Distinction between the Two Arch-Bishops, making the Arch-Bishop of York Primate of England, and the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury Primate of All England.

He appointed Magistrates for the punishing Malefactors, call'd Justices of Peace. And all Actions, both Criminal and Real, were judg'd by the Verdict of 12 Men.

He granted the *Kentish* Men the free enjoyment of all their Ancient Laws and Customs under the *Saxons* Reign, and the Tenure call'd Gavel-kind (*Gif eal kin.*) which is a Custom peculiar to this Country, whereby all Lands are divided equally among the Males, and in default of them among the Females.

1087.

He enter'd France and destroy'd all the West part of it: Where after too great Fatigues of War, he fell sick and died.

## WILLIAM II.

1087.

**S**urnamed *Rufus*, succeeded his Father. His Elder Brother *Robert* Duke of *Normandy* invades England, and makes an In-  
sur-

surrection, laying claim to the Crown; but was perswaded to return upon the promise of 3000 Marks to be paid to him Yearly.

1088. The King invades *Normandy*, and forces his Brother *Robert* to conclude a Peace with him.

1093. *Anselm*, a Norman Abbot, is made Archbishop of *Canterbury*, but was afterwards banisht the Kingdom, for maintaining the Pope's Authority against the King's Prerogative.

About this time, *Malcolm* King of *Scotland* enters *England*, and is kill'd by King *William*.

1093. The King conquer'd *Wales*; which has ever since been subject to the English Government.

1099. The Voyage for the Holy-War, was First undertaken. Being a Contrivance of Pope *Urban's* to compose the Divisions of the Church, the whole Christian World being then at Discord among themselves. Therefore in a General Council, he exhorted all the Princes of Christendom to joyn in Action for the recovery of the Holy-Land, out of the hands of Infidels. This War lasted almost 300 Years.

1099. King *William* built *Westminster-Hall*, being 270 Foot long, and 74 Foot broad.

1100. The Sea over-flow'd its Banks, and drown'd a great deal of Lands, which had been Earl *Goodwin's*, about 4000 Acres, since call'd *Goodwin's-Sands*, in *Kent*.

King *William II.* Died. He endeavour'd after a Despotick Power.

## King HENRY I.

1100.

FOR his Learning Sirnamed *Beauclerk*, the youngest Son of the Conqueror, succeeded his Brother *William*, tho' according to the Right of Succession, the Crown belong'd to *Robert* his Elder Brother. He eas'd his Subjects of Taxes: and restor'd to 'em the use of Lights at Night, which his Father forbad by the Ringing of a Bell, (which had been a Custom for 33 Years) and introduc'd that of the Night-Watches.

1100.

King Henry Married the Lady *Maud*, Daughter of *Margaret*, late Queen of *Scott* and Niece to *Edgar Atheling*, descended from *Edmund Ironside*.

1106.

King Henry being engag'd in a War with Prince *Robert* his Brother, overcame him, and made *Normandy* subject to *England*, just this Day 40 Years, that *England* became subject to *Normandy*.

1109.

King Henry's Daughter, the Princess *Maud*, was married to the Emperor *Henry IV*.

1114.

*Anselm*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, Died.

1116.

King Henry call'd a general Assembly of the three Estates of this Kingdom, at *Salisbury*, which has ever since obtain'd the Name of Parliament.

About this time *Maud*, King Henry's Queen, Died.

1121.

King Henry took to his Second Wife, *Adilicia*, or *Alice*, Daughter of *Jeffery First Duke of Lorraine*.

1122.

The First Lateran Council was held, being the Ninth General Council. The



1126. The King's Son-in-Law, the Emperor, Died, and the Empress returns into England.
1127. The King married his Daughter the Empress again, to Jeffery Plantaginet, Son to Foulk Earl of Anjou.
1133. Duke Robert, the King's Brother, Died.  
King Henry Founded the Abby of Reading, and the Mannor of Woodstock, and the great Enclosure of that Park with a Stone-Wall 7 Miles about.
1135. King Henry the First Died.

### King STEPHEN.

1135. SON of Stephen Earl of Blois, and a Grand-Son of the Conqueror, by Alice his Daughter, did by great Promises obtain the Crown, notwithstanding the States had sworn Allegiance to Maud the Empress, then Widow of the Emperor Henry V. of that Name.
1136. He granted his Subjects a Charter of some Immunities, daret under his Hand at Oxford, and restor'd to the Clergy all their former Privileges, and freed the Laity from several Taxes and Exactions.
- This Year great part of London was Burnt down.
1137. Rochester was destroy'd by Fire, and great part of York.
- King Stephen created Eustace, his eldest Son, Duke of Normandy,  
And concluded a Peace with Scotland.
1138. In this Year was the Second Lateran, and Tenth General Council, Innocent the Second being Pope.



Prince *Eustace* Dying, Duke *Henry* was adopted Heir.

1154. King *Stephen* died.

## King HENRY II.

1154. **D**UKE of *Anjou*, and Son and Heir to *Maud*, sole Daughter of King *Henry I.* succeeded to the Crown. His Father was *Jeffery Plantagenet*, Earl of *Anjou*, *Tourain*, and *Main*, which *French* Provinces became, in his own Right, subject to the Crown of *England*; as did also the Dukedom of *Aquitain*, in the Right of *Eleanor* his Wife: To which adding the Dukedom of *Normandy*, *England* was then possess'd of the best part of *France*, but with an Homage to that Crown.

He resumes such Crown-Lands as had been alienated, or corrupted.

In the North of *England*, the King recover'd to the English-Crown *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*, which had been above 200 Years subject to the *Scots*.

1155. Coaches first us'd in *England*.

1163. *Thomas Becket* being made Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, (after having at first refus'd) now took the Oath of Allegiance to King *Henry* upon the Pope's Perswasion.

1170. Afterwards, having several times oppos'd the King, was at length Condemn'd as a Traytor, and Murder'd in the Church of *Canterbury*.

1170. The King (contrary to the Custom of this Kingdom) makes his Son Prince *Henry* Partner with him in the Government, who

was

was now Crown'd King, and had Homage paid him by the Nobility. But he quickly afterwards Died.

1173. The City of *Leicester* was Burnt by the King's Command, the Walls and Castle ras'd, for Disobedience to the King.

1173. *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury* was Burnt.

1179. Was the Third Lateran Council, *Alex.* the Third being Pope.

1179. The City of *York* was Burnt.

1185. The King having got *Ireland* by Conquest, bestow'd it upon his Youngest Son *John*, Sir-named *Lack-land*, and by Pope *Adrian's* Permission he Built himself a stately Palace in the City of *Dublin*.

The Abby of *Glastenbury* was consum'd by Fire.

1186. *Chichester* was Burnt.

1186. Near *Orford* in *Suffolk*, was a sort of a Wild-Man caught in a Fisher-Man's Net.

King *Henry* concluded a Peace with *France*.

By the Consent of his Parliament he divided the Kingdom into Six Circuits, and Three Itinerant Justices were appointed for each of them, to keep their Assizes, and by the Verdict of Twelve Men, to punish Offenders with the loss of a Leg or Banishment; Hanging and putting to Death, being then thought too severe Punishments.

He kept a famous Concubine (*Rosamund*, Daughter of *Walter Lord Clifford*) in a Labyrinth at his Palace at *Woodstock*, but being discover'd by his Queen *Eleanor* she was Poison'd by her, and Buried at *Godstow* Nunnery near *Oxford*.

1189. King Henry II. Died. A Prince of admirable Parts, and the greatest of all the Christian Princes in his Time.

## King RICHARD I.

1189. **F**OR his Courage Sir-nam'd *Cœur de Lion*, born at Oxford, succeeded his Father, and was Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitain.

Upon his Coronation-Day (3d Septemb.) was a great slaughter of the Jews in London, who coming to offer their Presents to the new King, were set upon by the Mob, to the loss of their Lives and Estates; and the example of London was follow'd by other Towns, as *Norwich*, *St. Edmunds-Bury*, *Lincoln*, *Stamford*, and *Lynn*.

About this time were those famous Robbers and Out-Laws, *Robin Hood*, and *Little John*.

1190. King Richard Marries the Lady *Berenguela*, Daughter to the King of *Navarr*, and goes to the Holy-Land, having sold some of the Crown-Lands to raise Money for that Expedition. In which Voyage he took the Islands of *Sicily* and *Cyprus*. And at his approach to *Jerusalem* took 3000 Camels, and 4000 Horses and Mules from the *Turks*, and all the Carriages with their rich Spoil.

1191. King Richard was taken Prisoner at *Vienna*, in his return from the Holy-Land, and forc'd to make a Peace with *Saladine*, the Emperor of the *Turks*, for Three Years, and for his Ransom deliver'd up his Kingdom



dom to the Emperor, and promis'd to hold his Kingdom of him at the Yearly Tribute of 50000*l.*

1193. *King Richard* return'd into *England* after he had been in Custody a Year and Six Months. And soon after, to nullify the Resignation he had made to the Emperor, caus'd himself to be Crown'd again; Restores the Crown-Lands, causes a New Broad-Seal to be made, and all Evidences to be new-seal'd, by which Devise, and several other Methods of Extortion, he drain'd great Sums of Money out of his Subjects and impoverish'd them.

After this he made War with *France*, and having obtain'd a great Victory over the *French*, at *Gysors*, Not We (says he) but *DIEU ET MON DROIT*, i. e. GOD and our RIGHT has obtain'd this Victory. Ever since the King's of *England* have made it their Motto.

Afterwards a Peace was concluded between *England* and *France*.

1199. *King Richard* Died.

### *King JOHN*

1199. **S**Ucceeds his Brother *Richard*, to the Prejudice of Prince *Arthur*, Son of *Jeffery Plantaginet*, Elder Brother to Earl *John*, who was the next Heir of Course.

He divorces his Wife *Avis*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Gloucester*, only for being of Kin to him in the third Degree; and, by Advice of the King of *France*, marries *Isabel*, Daughter



Daughter and Heir to the Earl of *Angoulesm*, Affianc'd before to *Hugh L'Brun*, Earl of *March*. Which created a War between King *John*, and the Earl, and the King of *France*, and Prince *Arthur* join'd with the Earl. But King *John* totally routed them, and took Prisoners Prince *Arthur*, and the Earl, the Baron of *Poitou*, and 200 Knights and Officers.

1204. Prince *Arthur* dying, or (as some say) being murder'd in Prison, King *John* was summon'd to answer for his Death, in the King of *France's* Court, but not making his Appearance, he was condemn'd to lose the Dutchy of *Normandy*, which his Ancestors had held 800 Years.

1205. King *John*, either through his Negligence, or the Revolting of his own Officers, is wholly dispossest of *Normandy*, and all his other Provinces in *France*.

*Hubert* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* dies, and *John Gray*, Bishop of *Normich*, is elected by King *John* to the See of *Canterbury*. But this Election is oppos'd by the Pope, who chooses another, *Stephen Langton*, a Cardinal, but a Native of *England*. King *John* refusing to admit him, he and his whole Kingdom is Excommunicated for two Years: All Sacraments cease, but Confession, Extreme Unction, and Baptism of Children: The Dead are put into the Earth without a Priest or Prayers, and nothing done relating to Religion.

1210. King *John* laid a Tax of 100000*l.* upon his Clergy, for siding with the Pope against him: With which Money he reduc'd *Wales* (that had Rebell'd) to his Obedience, and takes

takes 28 Children of the best Families, for Pledges of their future Subjection. Which said Children he caused to be Hang'd not long afterwards, upon the Report brought him, of certain poor *Welch* Mountaineers committing some little Robberies upon the Borders.

The Pope being incens'd against King *John*, put King *Philip* of *France* upon invading *England*, whereupon King *John* (rather than lose all) submits Himself, and his Crown to the Pope, and promises to hold the Kingdom of *England* of the See of *Rome*, at the Annual Rent of 1000 Marks, and so keeps off his Invader.

King *John* laying heavy Taxes upon his Subjects, creates a War between him and his Lords: Upon which the Lords call in *Lewis* the Dauphin of *France*, and receive him as their King; till upon some Disgust they cast him off, and forc'd him back into *France*.

1213. A Fire broke out in *London*, near the Bridge, and took hold on both ends of the Bridge, so that People thronging thither to suppress it, were hem'd in that they could not pass, either backwards or forwards, but chose to leap over into Boats, and Barges, that were brought thither to their Assistance, but the Boats being over-loaded sunk, and above 3000 Persons were drown'd in the *Thames*.

1214. Was held the fourth *Lateran* Council, which was the twelfth General Council, in the time of Pope *Innocent* III.

King *John* granted to his Subjects the new *Magna Charta*.

King

1216.

King John Died.

In this King's time Wheat was sold for Twelve-Pence a Quarter, and Beans and Oates for Four-Pence a Quarter.

## King HENRY III.

1216.

Succeeded his Father. He was King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Guyain and Aquitain.

He laid the first Stone of the new Work of the Abby-Church of Westminster.

1222.

The Wardship of Heirs and their Lands was granted to King Henry.

1223.

A Parliament being call'd, King Henry confirm'd *MAGNA CHARTA* under his Seal, before they would yield to grant him any Subsidies.

1225.

King Henry revokes the Great Charter, as granted in his Non-Age, and causes Proclamation to be made, That whosoever would enjoy any benefit of Grants, shou'd renew their Charter: By which means he extorted great sums of Money, which caus'd his Barons to rebel again.

After King Henry had rais'd great sums of Money from the Clergy, and Londoners, for Redemption of their Liberties, and taken the third part of all the Jews Goods, he makes an Expedition into France, for the recovery of his Right there. But return'd without Success, bringing over with him a great many Foreigners, which he put into Places of Trust, turning out the *Engliss*; which was another Grievance.

King



1231. King Henry, and the Monks of *Canterbury*, chose *Ralph Nevil* for Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and after him a 2d, 3d, and 4th, who were all refus'd by the Pope.

1233. *Isabel*, King Henry's Sister, was married to the Emperor *Frederick II.* there being at the Marriage, 3 Kings, 11 Dukes, and 30 Marquesses and Earls.

Not long after, *Margaret*, King Henry's Daughter, was married to *Alexander* King of *Scotland*.

1234. King Henry marries *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Raimond* Earl of *Provence*.

1235. The River *Thames* overflow'd its Banks, so that Men rowed in Boats within *Westminster-Hall*.

1238. The Pope's Ambassador going to *Oxford*, was set upon by the Students, and his Brother slain, himself hardly escaping; whereupon the Pope Excommunicated the University, and made all the Bishops (who interceded in the Universities behalf) and the Students, to go without their Gowns, and bare-footed, from *St. Paul's Church* to his House, being about a Mile, before he would revoke the Sentence.

1241. Pope *Gregory IX.* wrote to King Henry, desiring to see *England*, but was deny'd.

*William Marise*, Son of *Jeffery Marise*, a Nobleman of *Ireland*, was Drawn, Hang'd, and Quartered, for Piracy; and was the first Example, of that kind of Punishment, we find in our Histories.

King Henry seeing no way to Subsist, but by closing with his Barons, consents to call the Lords home out of *Wales*, and restores them to their Places and Possessions, and removes all Foreigners. Was



1245. Was the first Council held at *Lovain*, being the thirteenth General Council, *Innocent IV.* being Pope, who was the only Patron of the three Orders of *Dominicans*, *Carmalites*, and *Augustines*.

1247. Was a great Plague in *England*.

1257. King *Henry* had a Tenth granted him by the Clergy in Parliament, and three Marks on every Knights Fee by the Laity, upon condition he wou'd again Ratify, in a Solemn manner, those often confirm'd Charters, which he did.

About this time the King of *Spain* pretending a Title to *Aquitain*, King *Henry* took him off, by marrying his Son *Edward* to the King of *Spain's* Sister, and Investing the Prince and his Wife in it; to whom also he gave *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Bristol*, *Stamford*, and *Grantham*: From whence it came, that the King of *England's* Eldest Son is, immediately upon his Birth, Prince of *Wales*, and Earl of *Chester*.

After this King *Henry* returns home, having spent, in this, and his former Expeditions into those Parts, 270000*l*, which was more than all his Lands there were worth.

Which Actions created a Civil War between King *Henry* and his Barons, and in the first Battle near *Lewis* in *Suffex*, he was himself taken Prisoner; but his Son, Prince *Edward*, gather'd another Army, and (in a Battle near *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*) kill'd the General of the Rebels, *Monfort* Earl of *Leicester*; delivering thereby his Father, and suppressing the whole Rebellion.

1264. There were 700 *Jews* slain in *London*, because one of them wou'd have forc'd a *Christian*

1269. *stion* to have paid more than two Pence, for the Use of twenty Shillings a Week. The *Thames* was so frozen, that People travell'd from *Lambeth* to *Westminster* upon the Ice.

About this time, *Roger Bacon*, a famous Divine of *Merton College* in *Oxford*, was imprison'd by the Pope, for preaching against the *Romish Church*.

1272. King Henry III. Died.

### King EDWARD I.

1272. Succeeded his Father King Henry.  
1275. His first Parliament (in which, as some say, the first Statutes were made) freely granted him the Fifteenth of all their Goods, both Clergy and Laity; and yet for all this, he diminish'd the Ecclesiastical Powers and Jurisdctions, (which in conjunction with the Temporal Lords, were grown too strong for the Monarchy) depriving many famous Monasteries of their Privileges, and taking from the Abbot and Convent of *Westminster*, the Return of Writs, granted them by the Charter of his Father, King Henry III.

1276. King Edward got the Statute of *Mortmain* to be enacted, to hinder the Encrease of their Temporal Possessions, which Statute was to prohibit the giving away Lands to any Corporation, without the King's Consent.

1282. King Edward reduc'd *Wales*, and united it to the Crown of *England*. In which Battle *Llewellyn* (the last of the *Welch Princes*) was slain, and his Head, Crown'd with Ivy,

set upon the Tower of London; His Brother *David's*, likewise, was set up with it, and his Brother's four Quarters sent to four Cities, *Bristol*, *Northampton*, *York*, and *Winchester* (the first Execution of this Nature in England).

King *Edward* establishes the Government of *Wales* according to the Laws of *England*.

1286.

King *Edward* goes into *France*, upon notice of the Death of King *Philip III.* to renew Conditions with his Successor, *Philip IV.* To whom he does Homage for *Aquitain*.

1290.

After a Tedious, and Expensive Voyage of three Years and a half, he returns into *England* to supply his Treasury.

King *Edward* banish'd 15000 *Jews* out of *England*, making all their Goods Confiscate.

He likewise laid great Fines upon his Judges, and other Ministers, for their Corruption: The Sum impos'd upon eleven of them was 236000 Marks.

About this time, *Duns Scotus*, of *Merton College*, in *Oxford*, (call'd Doctor *Subtilis*) preach'd against the Pope's Infallibility, and against Transubstantiation.

Not long after this *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*, dying, great Contention arose between the Lords, *Baliol* and *Bruse*, who shou'd be King; but King *Edward* being chose Arbitrator between them, gave it on the Lord *Baliol's* side, who was accordingly Crown'd King, and did Homage to King *Edward* for his whole Kingdom.

After this, the new *Scotch* King seeking to shake off his Homage again, he and his King-



Kingdom were all Conquer'd by King Edward; and King *Baliol* took Prisoner, and sent to the Tower of *London*.

The *Scots* not long after, falling into a fresh Rebellion, were again subdu'd by King Edward, with the slaughter of 6000 of their Men.

Now King Edward having Peace at Home, marries the *French King's* Sister, by which means there was a firm Peace concluded between *England* and *France*.

1298. An Act of Common-Council, That Provision shou'd be sold at such and such Rates, as a fat Cock for Three-Half-Pence; a fat Capon for Two-Pence-Half-Penny, a Goose Four-Pence, &c.

1299. The King's Palace at *Westminster*, with the Buildings of the Monastery adjoyning to it, were all burnt.

1307. King Edward I. died. He was a Generous, Military and Ambitious Prince.

## King EDWARD II.

1307. HIS Son, succeeded him.

He marries *Isabella*, Daughter to *Philip IV.* King of *France*; with whom he had, for a Dowry, *Guinne*, and the County of *Penthieu*.

1311. The Order of the Knights Templers, being grown very Vicious, is conspir'd against by the Princes of Christendom, and Condemn'd in the General Council at *Vienna*, which was the fifteenth General Council, *Clement V.* being Pope.



King Edward was Unsuccessful in his War with Scotland, and was at last forc'd to conclude a Peace with that Kingdom for two Years.

He was Unfortunate likewise in his Affairs at Home: The Nobility pressing him, without intermission, to leave to their Mercy, his Favourites, Gaveston, and the Spencers, which the King refusing to consent to, they fell into open Rebellion.

1318

1327

Was a very great Famine in England.

King Edward was Depos'd by the Parliament, and forc'd to resign the Kingdom to his Son Edward (which was the first Example of Deposing a King of England). Six Months after his Deposition, he was miserably Murder'd, at Barclay Castle, by Thomas Gourny, and Sir John Matravers. Bishop Tarleton, Bishop of Hereford, promoting it, and preach'd upon this Text, 2 Kings 4. 19.

### King EDWARD III.

1327

**H**IS Son, succeeded him. He was King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitain.

He married Philippa of Hainault, and his Sister married David Bruce, Prince of Scotland.

He concluded a dishonourable Peace with the Scots, and quitted all his Claim to the Sovereignty of Scotland.

1328.

Lord Mortimer (Earl of March, the Queen-Mother's Favourite) was Condemn'd, and Executed at Tyburn, for procuring the late King's Murder, &c. Died

1328.

Died *Charles the IV. King of France*, by whose Death the Crown of that Kingdom devolv'd to *Edward III. King of England*, in the Right of his Mother *Isabel*, who was Daughter to *Philip the Fair*, and Sister to *Charles IV. who died without Issue*.

But the *French* pretending, that by the *Salique Law*, no Woman cou'd Inherit the Crown of *France*, they advanc'd the Brother's Son before the Daughter's Son, and Crown'd *Philip de Valois*, call'd *Philip VI.* Notwithstanding this, King *Edward* pursu'd his Title.

About this time were great Commotions in *Scotland*; *Edward Baliol* making pretensions to the Crown of *Scotland*, against *David Bruce*, the present King, was assisted by King *Edward III.* During which Commotions, the *English* recovered *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and in one Battle kill'd 7 Earls, 90 Knights and Baronets, 400 Esquires, and about 32000 private Soldiers, as our Writers say, 14000 as their own affirm: With the loss of but one Knight, and ten other *English*. Whereupon *Edward Baliol* did Homage to the King of *England*, for the Crown of *Scotland*, as his Father, *John Baliol*, had done to King *Edward I.*

1340.

*William Occam* (call'd Doctor *Invincibilis*) of *Merton College* in *Oxford*, wrote against Pope *John*, and Pope *Clement*, affirming 'em to have no Power over Civil Magistrates.

The *Isle of Man* was conquer'd by *William Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, who thereupon was honour'd with the Title of King of *Man*. Which *Isle* was before in the Hands of the *Scotts*.

1340. King *Edward* took upon him the Title of King of *France*, and had the Flower de Luce's of *France* quarter'd with the Lions of *England*, and undertakes an Expedition into *France*; entirely routs the *French* Fleet, near *Slugi*, and defeats 30000 Men; enters *France*, and burns and spoils the North Parts of *France*, as far as *Turwin*.

1343. King *Edward* Instituted the Noble Order of the Garter. The Occasion of which, was not (as 'tis vulgarly believ'd) any Feminine Institution, but proceeded from a more Noble Cause, viz. (as *Monsieur de Chesne* says) to Honour Military Virtue with some Glorious Favours and Rewards. To whom agrees our Learned *Selden*, and *Dr. Heylin*. The Garter being an Emblem of Unity and Society. And the Title of Knights of the Garter, is (as some report, says *Cambden*) deriv'd from the King's own Garter, given for the Word in a Battle that proved Successful.

1346. King *Edward* III. (with his Son *Edward* the Black Prince) enter'd *Normandy* with a great Army, and both there, and in *Picardy*, took a great many Places from the *French*, advancing Victoriously almost as far as the Walls of *Paris*. And in a Battle near *Cressy* in *Picardy*, the *English* kill'd 2 Kings, 2 Dukes, 7 Earls, and 1500 Barons, Knights, and Men of Arms, and about 30000 private Soldiers. But of the *English* not one Man of Note, or Quality was slain. The *French* were 60000 strong, and the *English* but 30000.

Much about the same time, King *David*, of *Scotland*, enter'd *England*, with an Army

of



of 60000 Men, to make a Diversion in behalf of *France*, but was defeated, the greatest part of his Army being slain, at *Nevil's Cross*, near *Durham*, and himself taken Prisoner, by *John Copland Esquire*, and sent to the Tower of *London*, where he was confin'd for 11 Years.

1347. Was so great a Plague in *England*, that in one Year there was buried in *London* 50000. And there succeeded a miserable Famine, and Murrain.

Doctor *Orum* of *Oxford*, preach'd before Pope *Urban*, at *Rome*, condemning the Papacy; and wrote the Epistle from *Lucifer* to the Clergy, thanking them for sending so many Souls to Hell.

1347. August 3d. King *Edward* took the City of *Calais*, which he fill'd with *English* Inhabitants: And it remain'd in the Possession of the Crown of *England* 210 Years after.

1356. *Edward*, the Victorious Black Prince, encounter'd *John*, the *French* King, in a Battle, near *Poitiers*, the Prince having the odds of six to one. In which Action Prince *Edward* took Prisoners, King *John* and *Philip* his Youngest Son, the Arch-Bishop of *Sens*, 10 Earls, and 2000 Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen; and kill'd 52 Lords, 1700 Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen, and 6000 private Soldiers.

At last, after King *Edward* III. had overrun the greatest part of *France*, a Peace was concluded, by the mediation of the Pope, on these Terms, That *England*, besides what it had before in *France*, should be put in Possession of *Poitou*, *Zaintogne*, *Rockelle*, *Pais D'Aulnis*, *Angoumois*, *Perigord*, *Limoisin*, *Quercy*,

An-



*Angenois*, and *Bigorre*, with an Absolute Sovereignty over the same: Besides this, the City of *Calais*, the Countries of *Oye*, *Guysnes*, and *Pontheu*, and three Millions of Crowns were to be given as a Ransom for the King. On the other side, the *English* to restore all the other Places which they had taken from the *French*, and renounce their Right and Title to the Crown of *France*.

1362. It was order'd that Lawyers shou'd Plead in their Mother-Tongue.

1366. 'Twas order'd that *Peter-Pence* should be paid no more.

1375. *William* of *Wickham*, Bishop of *Winchester*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, built New College in *Oxford*, and endow'd it with a liberal Maintenance for a Warden, 70 Fellows, 10 Chaplains, 3 Clerks, 16 Choristers, an Organist, &c.

1376. *Edward* the Black Prince Died, in the 40th Year of his Age. Whereupon King *Edward* created *Richard*, the Prince's Son, Prince of *Wales*, and caus'd the Nobles to swear him Fealty.

*Magna Charta* was twelve times confirm'd during this King's Reign.

About this time, Doctor *John Wickliff* of *Oxford*, afterwards Minister of *Lutterworth* in *Leicestershire*, the first *English* Reformer of Popish Errors and Superstitions, maintain'd several learned Points against the Church of *Rome*. About the same time, Dr. *Killington* of *Oxford* wrote several Books against the Monks and Fryars. And Dr. *Bradwardine* (call'd Doctor *Profundus*) of *Merton College*, *Oxford*, wrote three Books against the *Pelagians*.

Another Famous Scholar of *Merton College*, was *Dr. Walter Burley* (call'd *Dr. Perspicuus*) this was *King Edward's Tutor*.

By a Charter of *Edward III.* The Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, and in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, has this latitude of Power, That the Mayor of *Oxford* is to Obey his Orders, and in all Affairs of Moment (tho' concerning the City it self) the Chancellor (or Vice-Chancellor) is Superior to him. And 'tis an Yearly Custom, on the 8oth of *February*, being the Day of *Scholaſtica*, for the Mayor and 62 of the Chief Citizens, to solemnly pay each a Penny at *St. Mary's Church*, in token of their Submission. Which small acknowledgment was a mitigation obtain'd of the University, in lieu of a great Fine laid upon them, for an Outrage committed by the Citizens, in the Reign of *Edward III.* against the Persons and Goods of several Innocent Students.

In this *King Edward* the Third's Reign, Money became so scarce among the Trading People, that a Fat Ox was sold for a Noble, a Fat Sheep for one Shilling, a Quarter of Wheat for two Shillings, &c.

*King Edward III.* founded an Abby near the Tower; another at *Deptford*: the *King's-Hall* in *Cambridge* for poor Scholars: an Hospital in *Calais*: *St. Stephen's Chappel* at *Westminster*, with the Endowment of 300*l.* a Year to it: Augmented the Chappel at *Windsor*, and Provisions there for Church-Men, and 24 Poor Knights, &c.

1377. *King Edward III.* Died, and was Buried in *Westminster-Abby*, where he has a Monument,

ment, and were it's said, his Sword that he us'd in Battle is yet to be seen, being 8 Pounds in weight, and 7 Foot long.

He was a very good Prince.

## *King* RICHARD II.

1377. **S**ON to *Edward the Black Prince*, succeeded his Grand-father *Edward III.* and was Crown'd King of *England* and *France*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*, &c.

Now the *Scots* and *French* invade *England*, but were quickly repuls'd.

1379. A Parliament was held at *London*, who agreed, that for the supply of the King's wants, the Poorer sort shou'd be spar'd, and only the Richer Tax'd.

1380. A Parliament was held at *Northampton*, wherein every one of each Sex, above such an Age, were assess'd to pay one Shilling a Head, (which was look'd upon in these Days, as a very grievous Tax) which was the occasion of a great Rebellion, to the number of 100000 Men, Headed by two Chief Men, *Wat Tyler* and *Jack Straw*, who (as the latter at his Execution confest) had a design to Murder the King, and set up Kings of their own choosing in every County. These Traytors committed abundance of Mischief. *Wat Tyler*, their Ring-leader, was Stabb'd to Death, by Sir *William Walworth*, then Lord Mayor of *London*, (for which exploit the Dagger was added to the City Arms) which quickly Scar'd



Scar'd the rest. The Number of Rebels that were executed in all places, were about 1500. These were call'd the Hurling Times.

The Nation being now at quiet, King Richard Marries the Lady Ann, Daughter to the Emperor Charles IV.

1384. The English made an Expedition into Scotland, but the Scots declin'd to Fight.

1385. The French Land in Scotland, in order to invade England, whereupon King Richard went to Fight them, and put Edinborough into Flames, but they refusing to Fight, he returns.

1387. William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester, and Lord Treasurer, and Chancellor of England, laid the Foundation of the College in Winchester, as a Nursery for his College in Oxford.

Robert de Vere; Earl of Oxford, is made Marquis of Dublin in Ireland, the First Man in the Kingdom that was enobled with that Title. And Sr. Michael de la Pole, made Lord Chancellor of England by the King, which gave great distast to his Parliament.

This same Lord Chancellor was soon after impeach'd of High Crimes and Misdemeanors. The Judges arrested and sent to the Tower. Tresilian, Chief Justice of the King-Bench, executed at Tyburn. The Duke of Gloucester Murder'd.

Then King Richard call'd a Parliament, which was open'd by a Speech from Edward Stafford Bishop of Ely, declaring the King's Power was absolute.

King Richard making use of his conceited Absolute Power, incens'd his Subjects against



gainst him, who thereupon invited the Duke of *Lancaster* into *England*, and elected him King, after having depos'd King *Richard*, who some time after was villainously Murder'd, by Sir *Pierce*, and *Exton*, and some other Assassins, in *Ponewick* Castle. 1399.

King *Richard* Ild's Wife was *Isabel*, Daughter of *Charles* VI. King of *France*, who first brought in the Fashion of Riding on Side-Saddles.

### King HENRY IV.

1399.

CAME next to the Crown. He was Duke of *Lancaster*, and 4th Son of King *Edward* III. By whose accession to the Crown, King *Richard* III. Son of the said King *Edward* III. who had a precedent Right, was excluded.

Soon after several Lords, &c. conspire against King *Henry*, of which 37 were Apprehended and Executed. (Amongst which were the Duke of *Surrey*, Earl of *Salisbury*, Sir *Bennet Shelley*, Sir *Bernard Broccas*, Sir *Thomas Blunt*, the Duke of *Exeter*, the Earl of *Glocester*, and *Maudlin* the Counterfeit King *Richard*.) Never was so much Noble Blood shed at one time, and for one Offence, in any Reign that we Read of.

1400.

Now the *Welsh*, in hopes of having met with an opportunity to shake off the *English* Yoke, join'd with a discontented Party out of *England*, together with some of the *Scots*, and (under the Command of *Owen Glendor*) rebell'd against King *Henry*; but the

the King Surprizing them, overthrew 'em in a great Battle, about *Shrewsbury* in *Shropshire*, in which *Henry Percy* (Sir-named *Hotspur*) and the Earl of *Worcester*, and Sir *Richard Vernon*, with 200 Esquires, and Gentlemen of *Cheshire* (that Day or the next) lost their Lives, with the Slaughter of 6000 Common Soldiers, whereof 36 were kill'd by the King's own Hand: And on the King's Side were slain the Earl of *Stafford*, Ten Knights, and several Esquires and Gentlemen, and about 500 Common Soldiers.

1400. The use of Guns first invented, by *Berthold Swartz* of *Collen* in *Germany*, a Monk, who being addicted to the Study of Chymistry, and making up a Preparation of *Nitre*, and other things, a spark of Fire fell into it, and caus'd a quick and violent Expansion; Whereupon he made a Composition of Powder, and including it in an Instrument of Brass, found it answer his Intention, and by this Accident came the Invention of Guns.

About this time a Parliament met at *Coventry*, call'd the Lack-Learning-Parliament either for the Un-learnedness of the Members, or for discovering their Ill-will to Learned Men; For in order to supply the King's Wants, a Bill was exhibited against the Temporalities of the Clergy, which were unnecessarily consum'd, and wou'd maintain 150 Earls, 1500 Knights, 6200 Esquires, and 100 Hospitals for maim'd Soldiers. But by the Courage of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the King's care of the Church, their Motion had no effect.

And now there was a new Conspiracy against King Henry, the chief of which were Henry Piercy Earl of Northumberland, Richard Scroop Arch-Bishop of York, Thomas Mowbray Earl-Marshal, the Lord Hastings, Falconbridge, and Bardolf, &c. But they were all defeated: The Arch-Bishop and Earl-Marshal were beheaded at York, The Lord Hastings and Falconbridge executed at Durham: The Earl of Northumberland, and Lord Bardolf fled into Scotland, whereupon King Henry took Berwick by battering down a Tower in the Wall, with a Great Gun, (the first that was us'd in England) and other Castles belonging to the Earl of Northumberland, which made them presently yield without Composition.

1407.

A great Plague in England, that destroy'd 30000 Persons in London, and Multitudes in other Places.

Prince Henry having liv'd a Dissolute sort of Life, when he was a Young Scholar of Queens College, Oxon, and fearing lest thereby he shou'd incur his Father's Displeasure, went to him one Day in a very submissive Manner, vowing Amendment of Life for the future, having Cloath'd himself after this Manner, in Blew Satin, wrought with Eylet-holes of Black Silk, at every Hole the Needle hanging that made it, and about his Arm a thing like a Hounds Collar, studded with S.S. of Gold, and the Tyrots of the same Metal; which brought up the Custom and Fashion of Persons of Quality, wearing the Collar of S.S. upon all Publick and Solemn Occasions.

The



The King to make an Atonement for promoting the Murder of his First Cousin, King *Richard*, resolv'd upon making War against the Infidels that oppress the Christians in the Holy-Land; which the Popes of those Times declar'd was a sufficient Expiation for any Crime whatever.

1412. But whilst he was making Preparations, he was seiz'd with a fit of Apoplexy, and so Died.

A Prince of great Resolution, Courage, and Conduct.

At the Instigation of Arch-Bp. *Arundel*, *William Sawtree*, *William Swinderby*, and *William Thorp*, Three very worthy Divines, suffer'd Martyrdom, for opposing the Romish Opinions and *Wickliff's* Doctrine.

## King HENRY V.

1412. ELdest Son of King *Henry IV.* succeeded, and was King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*; to whom the Lords of the Realm swore Homage before he was Crown'd; an Honour never done before to any of his Predecessors. He was One of the most Valiant Kings the *English* ever had. He chose none but Worthy Men for his Counsellors. He us'd every Day after Dinner, for the space of an Hour, to receive Petitions of the Opprest, and with great Equity redress their Grievances.

About this time, Sir *John Oldcastle*, Sir *Roger Aston*, and 28 more, were Hang'd

and Burnt in *Smithfield*, for maintaining Dr. *Wickliff's* Opinions.

Some of the most material of which were, That the Substance of Bread and Wine remains after Consecration in the Sacrament of the Altar — That Accidents do not remain without a Subject after Consecration in the same Sacrament — That Christ is not in the Sacrament identically, truly and really in his proper Corporeal Person — That if a Man be truly Penitent, all Outward Confession is Superfluous.

1414.

At a Parliament held at *Leicester*, a Complaint being made of the exorbitant Temporalities of the Clergy, 110 Pories Alien were Supprest, and their Lands given to the King.

King Henry lays claim to the Crown of *France*, deducing his Right from *Isabel*, Daughter to *Philip IV.* Married to King *Edw. II.* from whom it descended in a direct Line to King Henry, whereupon, instead of the *Semi de Lucs*, he quarter'd the Three *Flower de Lucs* whole in his Arms, as the King of *France* then bore them.

1414

August 5.

**K**ING Henry made a Descent into *France*, with 150 Sail of Ships, and 30000 Soldiers, and makes *Harflew* the first Essay of his Fortunes, which was quickly surrendered to him, and the Duke of *Exeter* made Governor of it; who left, as his Lieutenant there, Sir *John Falstaff*, with a Garrison of 1500 Men.

From thence he continued his March, till he came to *Agin-Court*, in *Picardy*, where he Fought that Memorable Battle, call'd by that

Oct. 25.

that Name. In the which the *French* were 60000 Strong, the *English* but 15000. Of the *French* were slain of Princes, Noblemen, Knights and Esquires 1000, and of Private Soldiers 10000, and as many Prisoners as exceeded the Number of the Conquerors, so that the King order'd them to be kill'd, lest they shou'd rebel. Of the *English* were slain only 4 of Note, the Duke of *York*, and the Earl of *Suffolk*, and two Knights, and 500 Common Soldiers, some say but 28.

King Henry returns into *England*.

Nov. 23.

In the mean while the *French* besiege *Harflew*; upon which King Henry sends his Brother the Duke of *Bedford*, &c. with 200 Sail of Ships, who fell upon the *French* Fleet, sunk 500 *French* Vessels, and took 3 great Carricks of *Genaua*; reliev'd *Harflew*, and so forc'd the *French* to raise the Siege. In this Action many Thousands of the *French* were kill'd. Which was so great a Blow to *France*, that it was not able after this to hold up against the *English*, but at last the whole Kingdom by degrees fell into our Hands.

1415.

July 23.

**K**ING Henry, with several of his Dukes and Earls, and an Army of 25528 Fighting Men, took Shipping at *Portsmouth*, and upon the First of *August* landed in *Normandy*, near the Castle of *Tongue*, and Besieg'd it, and on the 9th of *August* it surrendered to him. At which time, the Earl of *Salisbury* took the Castle of *Aberville*, which King Henry gave to him and his Heirs, being the First Land that the King gave in *France*.

E 3

After



After this King Henry went to Caen and took it. Thence to Gorfise Castle, which in 3 Days surrendred, and so afterwards did Alanson, Fayles, and Argenton. The Duke of Clarence, took the City of Bayeux, the Duke of Gloucester the City of Byseux. The Earl of Warwick, and the Lord Talbot, took the strong Castle of Damfront: The Duke of Clarence likewise took Courtan, and Bournay, and many others were taken, as Camboys, Bechelouyn, Harcourt, Fantgernon, Crevener, Anvillyars, and Fresney, in all which he placed Governors and Garrisons. And now the Duke of Exeter (King Henry's Uncle) came to him with a supply of 15000 Men out of England, and presently took in the City of Euraux; and the Earl of Ryme, the strong Castle of Mille le Vesco.

1419.

Jun. 19.

**K**ING Henry took the strong City of Roan, and made the Inhabitants swear Allegiance to him.

During the King's stay at Roan, the Earl of Salisbury took in Hunflew, Munster de Villiers, Ewe, and New-Castle. The Duke of Clarence took Vernon and Naunt; and the Earl of Warwick, la Roche Guyon.

1420.

June 3.

**A** Marriage between King Henry V. and the Lady Catharine, the King of France's Daughter, was Solemnized.

At the same time a Peace was concluded between England and France, in which 'twas agreed, That King Henry V. should be intitled Heir of France, and that after the Death of King Charles, the Crown of France should remain to King Henry and his Heirs for ever, &c.

Thus

Thus was the *Salique* Law of *France* violated, and the Male-Heir put by his Succession. And therefore,

June 4.

In order to secure the new Establishment, by the Dauphin's utter Extirpation, K. Henry, with the *French* King, (with James King of *Scots*, who was newly arriv'd, the Prince of *Orange*, 20 Earls, 45 Barons, with Knights, and Gentlemen, and an Army of *English*, *French*, *Scots*, *Dutch*, and others, consisting of 60000) march'd towards the Dauphin, pursu'd him from Place to Place, and took several great Towns from him, and then went to *Paris*, where the Articles of Peace were again solemnly Ratify'd, by an Act of the three Estates of *France* Assembled.

All things being thus Legally settled, King Henry began to exercise his Regency, caus'd a New Coin to be made, call'd a *Salute*, whereupon the Arms of *France* and *England* were Quarterly Impress'd: He also plac'd, and displac'd several Ministers: And issued out his Process against the Dauphin, to appear at the Marble-Table at *Paris*: which he refusing to Obey, Sentence was denounc'd against him, as guilty of the Murder of the Duke of *Burgoin*, and by Decree of Parliament was banish'd the Kingdom.

1421.

Jan. 6.

**K**ING Henry with his Consort, Queen *Catharine*, leaving *Paris*, went for *England*, where, upon St. *Matthias's* Day, she was Crown'd Queen of *England*.

Easter-  
Eve.

The Duke of *Clarence* making an Inrode into *Anjou*, in an unhappy Engagement with the *French*, he, and the Earl of *Tanker-ville*,

ville, the Lord Roſt, Earl of *Angus*, Sir *John Lumley*, Sir *John Verent*, and about 2000 English were ſlain; and the Earls of *Somerſet*, *Suffolk*, and *Pearch*, Sir *John Barkley*, Sir *Ralph Nevil*, Sir *William Bowes*, and 60 Gentlemen were taken Priſoners.

King *Henry* hearing this, ſends his Brother, the Duke of *Bedford*, to *Calais*, with an Army of 28000 Men, and about the middle of *May* followed himſelf, and purſu'd the Dauphin from Place to Place, took *Bawgency*, *Rougement*, *Orleance*, *Vignes*, *St. Ton*, and ſo went to *Paris*; and now was in Poſſeſſion of all the Fortreſſes in the *Iſle of France*, *Louvans*, *Brys*, and *Champaign*.

Upon *St. Nicholas's Day*, Queen *Catharine* was delivered of a Son, at *Windſor*, who was baptiz'd *Henry*.

1422.

Aug. 31.

King *Henry* Died; leaving the Adminiſtration of *France* to his Brother, the Duke of *Bedford*, and the Adminiſtration of *England* to his ſecond Brother, the Duke of *Glouceſter*. *Quo Juſtior alter, nec Pietate fuit nec Bello major & Armis.*

## King HENRY VI.

1422.

Aug. 31.

THE only Iſſue of King *Henry V.* (as yet ſcarce 9 Months Old) ſucceeded his Father.

He prov'd a Weak and Unfortunate Prince, and, by his ill Management, loſt what his Father had got. He was proclaim'd King of *France* at *Paris*, after the Death of *Charles VI.* who died 53 Days after King *Henry*.



Henry. In opposition to him, the Dauphin was Crown'd King at *Poitiers*, and called *Charles VII.*

1423.

**A** Fight between the Earl of *Salisbury*, and the Constable of *France*, at *Cravant*, in *Burgundy*. In which on the *French* side were kill'd 1800 Knights and Gentlemen of Note, besides 3000 private Soldiers; and the Constable himself, with 2200 others were taken Prisoners. On the *English* side 2000 kill'd.

After this, the *English* took *Montaguillon*, and the two strong Castles of *Cawcy*, and *L'Roche*.

1424.

Aug. 20.

**A** Nother Fight between the Protector of *England*, and the Duke of *Alanson*. at *Vernoile*, in which the *English* again got the Honour of the Day, having kill'd of the *French* 5 Earls, 2 Viscounts, 20 Barons, and above 7000 *French*, and 2500 *Scots*, lately arriv'd, taking the Duke of *Alanson* himself Prisoner, with 200 Gentlemen, besides private Soldiers.

After this the Earl of *Salisbury* takes the strong Town of *Mantz*, *St. Susan*, the Fort *St. Bernard*, and marches into *Anjou*, where he perform'd such Heroick Actions, as made his Name Terrible through the whole Confines of *France*.

When the Constable of *France* had besieg'd *St. James*, in *Benjon*, with 40000 Men the Garrison consisting but of 600 *English*, being driven to Extremities, made a Vigorous Sally, crying out a *Salisbury!* a *Salisbury!* Which very Name so terrified the *French*,  
that

that they presently betook themselves to flight, leaving all their Tents, 14 Pieces of Ordnance, 40 Barrels of Powder, 300 Pipes of Wine, and a great deal of Armour and Treasure behind them.

After which, were taken the Castles of Beaumont, Vicount, Truney, Gilly, Osce, Russey, Vasic, and many others, by Sir John Montgomery, and Sir John Falstaff; and above 40 Castles, and Forts, taken and demolish'd by the Earl of Salisbury.

1425.

**A** Parliament was held at Leicester, vulgarly call'd *The Parliament of Batts*, because their Servants, being not allowed to wear Swords, followed their Masters, to the House, with Batts, or Cudgels in their Hands.

Another Battle between the English and the French; the English kill 600 of the French, and retake the Town of Mantz.

Now died *Tho. Beauford*, Duke of Exeter, and Protector of the King, and Kingdom of England. And soon after died the brave Earl of Salisbury, at the Siege of Orleans. The Earl of Suffolk succeeds him, to whom the Regent sends Sir John Falstaff, with fresh Supplies, and the French endeavouring to intercept them, Sir John gives them Battle, and kills 2500 of them, and takes 1100 Prisoners, and so marches to the Siege at Orleans. This Battle (because most of their Carriage was Herrings and Lent Provision) was call'd *The Battle of Herrings*.

The French send Supplies to their Garri-  
son at Orleans, and force the Earl of Suffolk to raise his Siege.

And

And now the whole Scene of Affairs was chang'd to the Advantage of the *French*, who succeed against the *English* in all their Attempts.

The Earl of *Suffolk*, Lords *Talbot*, *Scales*, and *Hungerford*, are taken Prisoners. The Town of *Jarguex* taken by Assault. *Charleton* and *Rhemes* Rebel.

Now appear'd a False Prophetess, call'd *Joan of Ark*, pretending to be the Maid of G O D, and to be sent to deliver *France* from the *English* Yoke. By whose Encouragement and Conduct the Siege of *Orleance* was rais'd, at which Siege the *English* lost the brave Earl of *Salisbury*, the Lord *Moline*, the Lord *Poynings*, Sir *Thomas Gargrave*, and (as the *French History* says) 8000 Men, though our *English* Writers say but 600. In many Enterprizes this Martial Maid succeeded very luckily, till at last she was taken, and publicly Burnt at *Roan*, as a Sorceress and a Cheat.

1432. **K**ING Henry was Crowned King of *France* in *Paris*. About the same time, an imperfect Truce between *England* and *France* was concluded, by the Pope's Mediation, for six Years, but it lasted not long.

The *English* decline in *France*.

1435. **T**HE Duke of *Burgundy* leaves the *English*, and is reconcil'd to the *French* King.

1435. Died the brave Duke of *Bedford* Regent of *France*: Which prov'd another Misfortune to the *English*. In whose place, *Richard*, Duke of *York*, was made Regent.

*Paris*,



1436

Feb. 26.

**P**aris, (which had been 17 Years in the Possession of the English) and a great many other Cities, did surrender themselves to the French King. Yet did the Protector, Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, beat the Duke of Burgundy before Calais, making great Havock in Flanders, Artois, and Hainault: The brave Lord Talbot likewise, and the Duke of Somerset, and Lord Willoughby, did considerable Mischiefe to the French.

1440.

**T**HE Art of Printing found out by John Guttenturg of Mentz, a German Knight; though others give the Honour to John Fust, or Faust, of the same City, and his Son-in-law, Peter Schoeffer; and some to Laurentius, a Burger of Harlem. The first Printing-Press in England was set up in Westminster Abby, by Simon Islip, in the Year 1471. and Mr. William Caxton was the first that practis'd it there, who was a Mercer in London.

1444.

May 30.

**K**ING Henry was married to the Lady Margaret, the Daughter of Raynor Duke of Anjou, and Lorrain, who had not one Penny to her Portion. Upon the conclusion of this Match, Anjou and Maine were restor'd to the French, which were the Fences of the Dutchy of Normandy But this Match prov'd very Unhappy: For after this the King's Friends deserted him; Wars began at Home and Abroad, many Thousands of his Subjects kill'd; his Uncles destroy'd; the King himself Depos'd, his Son Murdered, and the Queen sent Home in Disgrace.

The

The Duke of Gloucester (commonly call'd *The Good Duke Humphrey*) for plainly delivering his Mind against the Queen's Marriage, is remov'd from his Protectorship, accus'd of High Treason, Committed, and the next Day found Murder'd in his Bed.

And now none is so much in Favour as the new Marquess of *Suffolk*, who brought the Queen into *England*, and is now made Duke of *Suffolk*.

About this time, *Henry Beaufort*, the Rich Cardinal, Bishop of *Winchester*, makes his Exit, and is succeeded by a far more deserving Prelate, *William of Wainfleet*, so call'd from the place of his Birth, for his Name was *Pattern*, and descended from a Worthy Family.

Now began the Civil Wars betwixt the two Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, which occasion'd above twelve Field-Battles in this and the next Reign. But the House of *York* (after some long struggling for the Crown) did carry it at last. The first that rais'd this Quarrel was *Richard Duke of York*, who claim'd the Crown as his Right, by his Mother's side, descended from *Lionel Duke of Clarence*, third Son of *Edward I.* and Elder Brother of *John Duke of Lancaster*.

1449. THE *French* taking the advantage of these Distractions, recover'd their Liberty, regain'd all *Normandy* and *Aquitain*. So that King *Henry*, in a few Years, had nothing left of his Kingdom in *France*, but *Calais* in *Picardy*, (which the *English* lost in Queen *Mary's* time) and some few neighbouring

bouring Places: Nor could the *English* ever afterwards get footing again in *France*.

The loss of *Normandy* is imputed to the Duke of *Suffolk's* surrendering *Anjou* and *Mayen*, who is likewise accus'd for having a hand in the Duke of *Gloucester's* Death, and for being a waster of the King's Revenue, and a betrayer of the Kingdom: For which, and many other Accusations laid against him, by the House of Commons, he was committed to the Tower, and afterwards Beheaded.

After this, the Bishop of *Salisbury* was Murder'd, and the Lord *Say*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, and his Son-in-Law, with some others, were kill'd by the Mob, who, to carry on the Duke of *York's* Cause, rais'd a Rebellion, under their Ring-leader, *Jack Cade*, who falsely nam'd himself *John Mortimer*, Right Heir to the Crown. But the King's Forces soon dispers'd them, and kill'd their Ring-leader.

1453. **J**OHNSON Lord *Talbot*, the first Earl of *Shrewsbury* of that Family, after 24 Years Service in the Wars beyond Sea, in endeavouring to regain *Gascoign*, lost his Life in an Engagement, together with his Son, the Viscount *Lisle*.

1453. The Queen was delivered of a Son, Named *Edward*.

*Richard*, Duke of *York*, with the Earls of *March*, *Salisbury*, and *Warwick*, and many others of the Duke of *York's* Confederates, are attainted of Treason. Afterwards in a Fight between them, and the King, (wherein on both sides were kill'd above 1000 Men) the



the King's Army was routed, himself taken Prisoner, Duke of *Buckingham*, and Lord *Seales* kill'd. Upon this the Duke of *York* endeavours to Usurp the Crown, as his undoubted Right, and its enacted by Parliament, That he should be proclaim'd Heir apparent to the Crown, and King *Henry* should have the Title during Life.

*Richard Plantaginet*, Duke of *York*, being thus crown'd with Success, encounters the Queen's Army, near *Wakefield*, in *Yorkshire*, in which he was kill'd, and his Army routed.

*Edward Plantaginet*, Earl of *March*, hearing of his Father's Death, took upon him the Title of Duke of *York*, and in a Battle, at *Mortimer's-Cross*, near *Ludlow*, overthrew the Earls of *Pembroke*, *Ormond*, and *Wiltshire*, and Beheaded *Owen Tudor*, the King's Father-in-Law. And in another Battle, at *Tow*, and *Saxon-Field*, in *Yorkshire*, with the Queen, he kill'd the Earls of *Northumberland*, and *Westmoreland*, the Lords, *Dacres*, *Wells*, *Clifford*, *Beaumont*, and *Grey*. This was the bloodiest Battle that ever *England* knew; for there were kill'd that Day 36776 Men. Upon this the King and Queen fled into *Scotland*, deliver'd up *Bermick* to the *Scotts*, and left the Kingdom to the Young Duke of *York*, who marches up to *London*, and is there Crown'd King of *England*, by the Name of *Edward IV.* on the fourth Day of *March*, 1460.

## King EDWARD IV.

1460  
June 19

**S**ON and Heir of *Richard Plantaginet*, Duke of *York*, was Crown'd King of *England*.

The late King *Henry* returning into *England Incognito*, is taken Prisoner, as he was at Dinner, in *Waddington-Hall* in *Lincolnshire*.

*John* Earl of *Oxford* (a Wise and Valiant Peer) with his Son *Aubry de Vere*, *Sir Thomas Teddingham* Knight, *William Tyrrel*, and *Walter Montgomery*, Esquires, were (without ever being call'd to answer for themselves) convicted of High Treason, and Beheaded.

King *Edward* reforms his Courts of Justice, and regulates his Officers Fees in the Exchequer, that his Subjects might not be oppress'd by Bribery or Extortion.

1461.  
May 1

**K**ING *Edward* was married to the Lady *Elizabeth Grey*, (Relict of *Sir John Grey* of *Greoby*) at *Grafton* in *Northamptonshire*: The first of our Kings, since the *Norman* Invasion, that ever married one of his own Subjects.

King *Edward* having just cause to believe that the Earl of *Warwick*, his Ambassador, had made the *French* his Enemies, endeavours to make the *Spaniards* his Friends, and accordingly sends *John*, King of *Arragon*, a Present of a Score of *Cotswold* Ewes, and 5 Rams; a small Present in show, but Great in the Event, for it furnish'd *Spain* with our Wooll.

After

1468.

Oct. 6.

**A**fter several Contests for the Crown, King Henry (after he had been nine Years a Prisoner in the Tower) is restored to his Throne.

Nov. 20.

A Parliament was held at *Westminster*, where King Edward, and all his Confederates are attainted of High Treason, and their Estates seiz'd to the use of King Henry.

1471.

**K**ING Edward, endeavouring to re-obtain the Crown, encounters King Henry in a bloody Battle, upon *Gladmore Heath*, near *Barnet*. On King Edward's side were kill'd the Lords, *Cromwell*, *Bourehier*, *Lord Barnes*, and *Sir John Lister*. On the other side, the Earl of *Warwick*, and his Brother, *John Nevil*, *Marquess Montacute*, and King Henry taken Prisoner a second time. On both sides were slain 10000 Men.

King Henry's Queen, in a Battle with King Edward, was taken Prisoner, 3000 on her side kill'd, and her Son Edward kill'd; and soon after King Henry himself was murdered, by the Hand of the Crook-Back'd Duke of Gloucester.

1475.

**K**ING Edward created his Eldest Son, Edward, Prince of *Wales*, Duke of *Cornwal*, and Earl of *Chester*.

1478.

**R**ichard Duke of Gloucester rid himself of his Elder Brother, the Duke of *Clarence*, thereby to advance himself one step nearer to the Crown.



1481.

**K**ING Edward concludes a Peace with the Scots, upon certain Conditions, and Berwick is restored into the Hands of the English, after it had been 20 Years in possession of the Scots.

1483.

April 9.

King Edward making preparation for War with France, is prevented by Death. He was a Prince of more Policy than Piety.

## King EDWARD V.

1483.

**S**ON of King Edward IV. (11 Years old) was proclaim'd King, but never Crown'd, and scarce enjoy'd this Title ten Weeks: For his Uncle, Richard, the bloody Duke of Gloucester, immediately made it his business to set the Crown upon his own Head, first by securing to himself the Tuition of the King's, and his Brother's Persons, by making away their most trusty Friends (the Lord Rivers, Lord Richard, the Lord Hastings, and Sir Thomas Vaughan); afterwards pretending that Edward IV. was Illegitimate. At last the Duke of Buckingham did insinuate into the Lord Mayor of London, that the Crown ought to be offer'd to Richard; and his Proposal being approv'd, by the Acclamations of a few Villains set on for that purpose, it was divulg'd, that the People had confer'd the Crown upon Richard.

Richard

King RICHARD III.

1483.

Jun. 18.

**R**ichard, Duke of Gloucester, (the English Nero, Brother of Edward IV. and Uncle to Edward V.) was proclaimed King of England.

June 19.

He married the Lady *Anne*, Youngest Daughter of the Great Earl of *Warwick*, and Relict of Prince *Edward*, Son of *Henry VI.* whom some time after ('tis suppos'd) he Poisoned, in order to marry Princess *Elizabeth* his Niece.

July 6.

King *Richard III.* and his Consort, were Crown'd. King *Richard*, to secure the Government to himself, causes his 2 Nephews, the Innocent King *Edward V.* and his Brother, the Duke of *York*, to be miserably murdered.

There was at this time, at the *French* Court, *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, of the House of *Lancaster*, to whom the Crown was propos'd, with this Proviso, That he should marry *Elizabeth*, Eldest Daughter of King *Edward IV.* whereby the two Houses, of *York* and *Lancaster*, should be united into one. Upon this, the Earl makes haste into *England*, and being still Reinforc'd as he advanced, he at last encounters King *Richard*, at *Bosworth*, in *Leicestershire*; in which Battle King *Richard* was killed, and the Crown conferr'd upon the Earl.

1485.

And thus was an end put to the Wars between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, which began upon the Intrusion of King

*Henry*

Henry IV. and continued till the Death of King Richard III. In which was Fought 12 pitch'd Battles, and 2 Kings, 1 Prince, 10 Dukes, 2 Marquesses, 21 Earls, 27 Lords, 2 Viscounts, 1 Lord Prior, 1 Judge, 139 Knights, 441 Esquires, and 84998 Private Soldiers were slain; which being added to the Number of the 618 of Superior Quality, there appears to have been kill'd in the Quarrel between the two Roses, 85628.

### King HENRY VII.

1485.

Octob. 30.

Nov. 17.

Jan. 18.

**S**ON to Edmund Tudor Earl of Richmond, and Grand-Son to John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, was crown'd King of England.

He call'd a Parliament, in which amongst other Acts, there was an Act pass'd for settling the Crown upon the Person of King Henry, and the Heirs of his Body successively for ever.

He Married the Lady Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of King Edward VI. By which Conjunction, he united the two Houses of York and Lancaster, and made his Title to the Crown so Indissoluble, that it has never been question'd since.

Now whether King Henry doubted any sudden Attempt upon his Person, or whether he was minded to follow the Mode of France, he appointed a Band of Tall personable Men to attend him, which were call'd the *Yeomen* of the King's Guards; which no King before, and all the Kings and Queens since, have kept under that Denomination.

A



A War being commenc'd between *France* and *Britagn*, King Henry by the Advice of his Parliament, sends over the Lord *Woodvile* to assist the *Britagns*; But coming to a Battle near *St. Albans*, the *English* were all slain, and the *Ld. Woodvile* himself, and 6000 *Britagn's*. After this the *Dutchy of Britagn* was annex'd to the Crown of *France*.

1486.

Sept. 21.

**H**Appen'd a strange Disease in *England*, call'd the Sweating-Sickness, which rag'd so vehemently, that in a short time, it kill'd many Thousands of People; but it lasted not above a Month.

In this Reign there arose two Impostors, one after another, both laying Claim to the Crown. The first's Name was *Lambert Simmel*, a Baker's Son; and the other's was *Perkin Warbeck* of *Flemish* Extraction. Each pretended to be *Richard Duke of York*, *Edward the V's* Brother, thus rais'd from the Dead, to give Life to their Imposture. But they were quickly suppress'd. For *Lambert*, after he had been Crown'd King in *Dublin*, had the Honour to be King *Henry's* Turn-Spit. And *Perkin*, after the Honour's done in the Courts of *France*, and *Scotland*, as a Prince forsooth of the Royal Blood, was at last Hang'd at *Tyburn*.

*Edward Plantaginet* Earl of *Warwick* (Nephew of *Edward IV.* and *Richard III.*) after a long imprisonment, only because he was of the House of *York*, now lost his Head, for attempting to make his escape.

This King *Henry*, to Balance the Power of the Lords, found a way to raise that of the Commons, which ever since has carried

a much greater sway than formerly in the Government.

1491.

**T**HE King of Spain, *Ferdinand V.* took the City and Country of *Granada* from the *Moors*, which they had been possess'd of above 700 Years; for which service he had given him the Title of the most *Catholick King*.

1491

King *Henry* undertook an Expedition against *France*, and besieg'd *Bologne*: But the Emperor *Maximilian* failing in his Promises of giving him Assistance, he, in consideration of a good Sum of Money, made a Peace with *France*, or rather a Bargain, the Conditions of which were, That King *Henry*, without quitting his Claim to *France*, shou'd in consideration of a Peace to continue for both the King's Lives, receive in Hand of *Charles* the French King for his Expences in that War, 745000 Ducats, which in *English* Money amounts to 186250*l*. As also 25000 Crowns a Year, towards the Charge he had been at, in aiding the *Britagms*: Which was duly paid all the King's Reign, and afterwards to King *Henry VIII* his Son and Successor, longer than it could have continu'd by Right upon any Computation of Charges.

Dec. 17.

King *Henry* return'd into *England*, and sent the Order of the Garter to *Alphonso* Duke of *Calabria*, Eldest Son to *Ferdinand* King of *Naples*; and as a reciprocal kindness, had his Son, the Prince admitted into the Order of the *Golden Fleece*.

*Ireland* being at this time a Nursery of Rebels, King *Henry* sends thither *Sr. Edw.*

Poin-

*Poinings*, with a Martial Commission, and a Civil Authority as his Lieutenant; but the Wild *Irish* flying to the Woods and Bogs, made it impossible to do any considerable Service against 'em: And therefore to make amends for this default, he call'd a Parliament, wherein was made that memorable Act, which to this Day is call'd *Poining's-Law*, by which all the Statutes of *England* were made to be of Force in *Ireland*.

1495. **C**icely Dutcheſs of *York*, Mother to King *Edward IV.* Died, being very Old, who had liv'd to ſee Three Princes, Born of her Body, Crown'd, and Four Murder'd.

1499. **D**ied *John Morton* Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*; a Wiſe Man, and an excellent Orator, and a great Favourite of King *Henry's*.

1501. **A** Marriage was concluded betwixt *James IV.* King of *Scotland*, and *Margaret* the Daughter of King *Henry VII.* which afterwards united *England* and *Scotland* under one King. *Arthur* alſo, King *Henry's* eldeſt Son, Married *Catharine* Daughter of *Ferdinand* the *Catholick*. But the Prince Dying a few Weeks after the Wedding, in the 16th Year of his Age, and King *Henry* being deſirous to maintain the New Alliance with *Ferdinand*, married the ſaid *Catharine* to his Second Son *Henry* (afterwards King *Henry VIII.*) who was then but 12 Years of Age, having obtain'd a Diſpenſation from Pope *Julius II.* under pretence, that there had been no Carnal Knowledge be-



betwixt them: Which Match afterwards prov'd the Cause of great Alterations.

1509. King Henry Died. He was reckon'd one of the Wisest of his Age.

### *King* HENRY VIII.

1509.  
Apr. 22. **H** E I R to both the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, and the only Son left alive of King *Henry VII.* by unquestionable Right succeeded to the Crown, at 18 Years of Age, and prov'd a Prince of great Virtues and Vices.

King *Henry* obtain'd the Additional Title of King of *Ireland*, by consent of the Parliament of that Kingdom: The former Kings of *England*, having only been call'd Lords of it.

1510. **S** I R *Richard Empson* Knight, and *Edmund Dudley*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, the Encouragers of his Father's Extortion, were executed.

In Three Years time, King *Henry* emptied the Treasure, which his Father had left the fullest in Christendom, 1800000*l.*

1512. **U** Pon the Perswasions of Pope *Julius II.* and *Ferdinand* the *Catholick*, King *Henry* enter'd into a Confederacy with them against *France*, which Confederacy was pretended to be made for the defence of the Holy See.

KING

1513.

**K**ING Henry invades *France* in Person, takes *Terwin* and *Tournay*, at the Siege of which, the Emperor *Maximilian* serv'd under the King's Pay. At which Siege likewise, was fought that Famous Battle, call'd the Battle of *Spurs*, because the *English* put some of the bravest of the *French* Troops to Flight, and made them make great use of their *Spurs*.

Sept. 9.

During K. Henry's absence, the *Scots* invade *England*, but were utterly Routed at the Battle of *Flodden-Field*. On the *Scots* Side were kill'd their King, *James IV.* 3 Bishops, 2 Abbots, 12 Earls, 17 Lords, 8000 Knights and Gentlemen, and as many Prisoners. On the *English* Side, but 1000 kill'd.

1514.

**K**ING Henry, perceiving that his Father in Law *Ferdinand* did only impose upon him, and did not send timely Succours to him, concluded a Peace with *France*, and Marries his Sister *Mary* to King *Lewis XII.*

1520.

**C**harles V. Emperor, and *Francis I.* King of *France*, making War against one another, strove which shou'd strike Alliance with King Henry. The Emperor carried it at first, who came twice over in Person into *England*. But Cardinal *Woolsey*, aiming at the Papal Chair, and finding that the Emperor thwarted him in his Design, got K. Henry over at last to the *French* Interest.

1521.

**F**rancis I. King of *France*, is taken Prisoner by the Imperialists, at the Battle of *Pavia*: And in 1526 is set at Liberty.

1527.

**T**HE Duke of *Bourbon*, upon a discontent given him in *France*, went over to the Emperor's Service, and came to *Rome*,

and laid Seige to it, and took it by Storm in one Day's time, and forc'd Pope Clement, and 23 Cardinals to shut themselves up in the Castle of *St. Angelo*, where they were kept Prisoners Six Months, and were oblig'd to King Henry for their Liberty.

Now Cardinal *Woolsey* came in Play, and was made one of K. Henry's Chief Ministers of State; first made Bp. of *Tournay* in *Flanders*, then of *Lincoln*, afterwards of *York*, after that of *Durham*, then *Winchester*. Besides all this King Henry gave him the disposal of all the Ecclesiastical Preferments in *England*.

During this whole Reign, the Dukes of *Norfolk*, Father and Son, were Treasurers. But he that was the longest sharer in King Henry's Favour, was *Charles Brandon*, who from the Degree of a Private Gentleman, was advanc'd to the Highest Honours.

The Immunity of Church-Men, for Crimes committed by them, till they were first degraded by the Spirituality, occasion'd the only Contest that was in the beginning of this Reign, between the Secular and Ecclesiastical Courts. Which being determin'd in favour of the Clergy, did very much dispose the Laity, to all that was done afterwards, for pulling down the Ecclesiastical Tyranny.

King Henry is much addicted to the Papacy, and made the defence of the Popedom, an Article in his Leagues with other Princes. And Pope *Julius* having call'd a General Council to the *Lateran*, King Henry sent Two Bishops, a Prior, and an Abbot, to represent the Church of *England*, thereby to give the greater Authority to a pack'd Meet



Meeting of *Italian* Bishops and Abbots, who assum'd to themselves the Title of a Holy and Oecumenical Council.

1522.

**C**ardinal *Woolsey* call'd a Convocation, in which a great supply was granted to King *Henry* of Half a Years Rent, of all Benefices, payable in 5 Years, for assisting him in his Wars with *France* and *Scotland*.

The *Cardinal* design'd two Noble Foundations, the one at *Oxford*, and the other at *Ipswich*, the Place of his Birth, for the Encouragement of Learning: And for that End he procur'd a Bull, for suppressing several Monasteries, which being Executed, their Lands fell to the King; and thereupon the *Cardinal* took out Grants of them, and endow'd his Colleges with them.

1516.

**M**artin *Luther* of *Wittenberg* in *Germany*, a *Friar* of the Order of the Hermits, taking occasion from the Pope's publishing Indulgences in *Germany*, in so gross a manner, that for a little Money, any Man might both preserve himself, and deliver his Friends out of Purgatory, *Luther* wrot against these kind of Merchandizes. This caus'd sharp proceedings against the *Lollards*, the Followers of *Wickliff*, between which Opinions, and the Doctrines of the Reformers, there was great affinity. If any Man had spoken a light Word against any of the Constitutions of the Church, he was seiz'd on by the Bishop's Officers; and if any taught their Children the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Apostles Creed in the Vulgar Tongue, that was

Crime enough to bring them to the Stake; as it did 6 Men and 1 Woman, in the Passion-Week at Coventry, 1519. During King Henry's Reign, 81 suffer'd the Flames, for the Profession of their Faith. And before Luther's time, several Persons did the like. For in King Henry IV's time, 3 suffer'd: In King Henry V's time, about 40, besides several others grievously Persecuted: 8 in K. Henry VI's time, and about 100 whipt and persecuted, 4 in K. Edward IV's time: And about 9 in King Henry VII's time.

The Articles objected to 'em, were, That they believ'd that in the Eucharist there was nothing but Material Bread — That the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, Confession, Matrimony, and extream Unction, were neither necessary nor profitable — That Priests had no more Power, than Lay-Men — That Pilgrimages were not meritorious — That Images ought not to be Worship'd — That Prayers ought not to be made to Saints — That there was no vertue in Holy-Water, or Holy-Bread.

King Henry, to get a lasting Interest with the Clergy, wrote a Book against Luther, in defence of the 7 Sacraments: For which the Pope gave him the Title of *Defender of the FAITH*.

But all would not do, for these Opinions still gain'd stronger Footing; To which William Tindal's Translation of the New Testament into English, did not a little contribute.

1502. **K**ING Henry VII's Son, Prince Arthur, was married to Catharine the Infant Princess of Spain.

April 2.

Prince Arthur Died.

1505.

**K**ING Henry VIII. (King Henry VII's Younger Son) being 18 Years of Age, Married the *Infanta*, and had by her two Sons, who Died soon after they were Born, and a Daughter *Mary* that liv'd to Reign after him. But King Henry, the same Day in which he came of Age, did by his Father's Orders, make a Protestation that he retracted and annull'd his Marriage. For it is thought, his Father might be apprehensive of such a return of Confusion, upon a controverted Succession to the Crown, as had been during the Wars of the Houses of York and Lancaster.

1525.

**C**ardinal *Woolsey* obtain'd License of the Pope, to suppress certain small Priories, for the erecting two Colleges, at *Oxford* and *Ipswich*.

1527.

**K**ING Henry has some Scruples concerning his Marriage, and applies to the Pope for a Divorce.

1528.

**T**HE Pope sends his Legates into *England* with a Decretal Bull, and promis'd to confirm the Sentence that should be given by them.

1529.

**A** Parliament was call'd, and the King's Debrs discharg'd, and several Acts pass'd against Plurality of Benefices and Non-residents.

The Pope falls Sick, and Cardinal *Woolsey* aspires to the Popedom.



The Queen appeals to the Pope, who grants her an Avocation, upon the intercession of the Emperor's Agents. And the Embassadors were dismiss'd.

Now the insolent Favourite, Cardinal *Woolsey*, began to be in Disgrace. The Great Seal was taken from him and given to Sir *Tho. More*, and *Woolsey* was sued in a *Præmunire*, for having held the Legatine Courts by a Foreign Authority, contrary to the Laws of *England*. Yet the King received him again into his Protection, and restor'd to him the Temporalities of the Sees of *Tork* and *Winchester*, and above 6000*l.* in Plate, &c. that had been seized on to the King's Use. And he was sent on an Expedition into *Torkshire*, but the King hearing that he was practising with the Pope, and the Emperor, sent the Earl of *Northumberland* to arrest him of High Treason, and bring him up to *London*. On the way he sickned and died.

And now Doctor *Cranmer* (Fellow of *Jesur College* in *Cambridge*) begins to be in Favour, who puts the King upon a new Method, *viz.* to engage the chief Universities and Divines of *Europe*, to examine the lawfulness of his Marriage. The University of *Oxford*, in a Convocation of 33 Doctors, and Batchelors, gave their Opinions of the Unlawfulness of the King's Marriage; so did *Cambridge*, in a Convocation of 29. Whole Houses of Religious Orders in *Italy*, and even the University of *Bonomia* (tho' the Pope's Town) declared against the King's Marriage, and the Pope's Power of dispensing with it. The University of *Padua*, deter-

termin'd the same, as also that of *Ferrara*. An Hundred several Books and Papers, with many Subscriptions, were sent over to *England*, all condemning the King's Marriage. At *Paris*, the Sorbon declared against it. And at *Orleanes*, *Angiers*, and *Tholouse*, they determin'd to the same purpose.

1530.

Jan.

THE King's Cause being thus Fortified, many of the Nobility write to the Pope. He promises a speedy Decision in the matter.

King Henry publishes a Proclamation against any that should purchase, or publish any Bull from *Rome*, contrary to his Authority. And after that, publishes the Reasons and Authorities of Fathers, and Modern Writers, against his Marriage.

1531.

Jan.

A Session of Parliament. All the Clergy of *England* are sued, as in the Case of a *Premunire*, for having acknowledged a Foreign Jurisdiction, and taken out Bulls, and had Suits in the Legatine Court. But upon Submission, and offering the King several Subsidies, they were all pardoned; as were likewise his Temporal Subjects, that had been in the same Scrape.

In this Sessions Poisoning was made Treason.

After the Sessions of Parliament the King departs from the Queen.

This Year produced a new Breach between the Pope and the Emperor, whereupon the Pope turned to the Interest of *France*.

A

1532.

**A** New Session of Parliament, in which was an Act pass'd against *Annats*.

King Henry was cited to answer to the Queen's Appeal at *Rome*, but excuses himself.

At this time a Bull was granted for suppressing some Monasteries, and erecting new Bishopricks out of them, of which *Chester* was to be one.

A new Session of Parliament, in which the King complains that the Bishops were but half Subjects; for they swore, at their Consecration, an Oath to the Pope, that was inconsistent with their Allegiance and Oath to the King. But the Plague broke off the Consultations of Parliament at this time.

Soon after, Sir *Thomas More* seeing a Rupture, with *Rome*, coming on so fast, desired leave to lay down his Office of Lord Chancellor, which was upon that conferr'd on Sir *Thomas Audley*.

The King of *France* encourages King Henry to proceed to a second Marriage, and assur'd him he would stand by him in it.

Nov. 14.

King Henry married *Anne Bulleyn*, by whom he had *Elizabeth*, who was afterwards Queen.

1533.

**T**HE Parliament met again, and pass'd an Act condemning all Appeals to *Rome*.

March 23.

N. S.

The Pope, in a Consistory, gave the final Sentence, and declar'd King Henry's Marriage with Queen *Catharine* good, and required him to live with her as his Wife, otherwise they would proceed to Censures.

Doctor



*March 30.* Doctor *Cranmer* was consecrated Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. Before he took the Oath to the Pope, he made a Protestation, that he conceiv'd himself not bound up by it in any thing that was contrary to his Duty to G O D, his King, or his Country. He was a good Canonist, and wise States-Man.

*May 23.* Arch-Bishop *Cranmer* gave the final Sentence in Convocation, and declared the King's Marriage with Queen *Catharine*, the Infanta of *Spain*, to be Null. And some Days after, gave another Judgment, confirming the King's Marriage with Queen *Anne*.

*June 1.* *Anne Bulleyn* was Crown'd Queen.

*Sept. 7.* The Queen brought-forth a Daughter, the Renown'd Queen *Elizabeth*, to whom the King gave the Title of *Princess of Wales*.

*March 20.* The Parliament pass'd an Act against the Pope's Supremacy; concluding, That the Pope had no Power here in *England*, and that the King had an entire Dominion over all his Subjects, which did extend even to the regulating Ecclesiastical matters.

After this they pass'd another Act, settling the Succession of the Crown (upon the King's, or his Right Heirs for ever); confirming the Sentence of Divorce, and the King's Marriage with Queen *Anne*.

Another Act regulating the Proceedings against *Hereticks*, That none were to be committed for Heresy, but upon a Presentment made by two Witnesses; and that they were to be brought to their Trials in open Court, &c.

Ar

At the same time the Convocation sent in a Submission, by which they acknowleg'd, that all Convocations ought to be assembled by the King's Writ; and promis'd, upon the Words of Priests, never to make, nor execute any Canons, without the King's Assent.

Another A<sup>c</sup>t pass'd for regulating the Elections, and Consecration of Bishops, condemning all Bulls from *Rome*.

The last A<sup>c</sup>t was for the Attainder of the *Nun-of-Kent, Elizabeth Barton*, and her Complices. She fell in some Trances, (it seems they were Histerical Fits) and spake such things as made those about her think she was Inspir'd. She spake also against Heresy, and the King's Divorce; and was encourag'd by all the Popish Clergy.

1534.

March 29.

Parliament was prorogued till *November*, and the same Day the Members of both Houses swore to the Oath of Succession, and so did afterwards all the Secular and Regular Clergy.

*Sir Thomas More*, and Bishop *Fisher*, committed to the Tower, for refusing the Oath, because there was a Clause in it, asserting the Lawfulness of the King's Divorce, and were afterwards Beheaded.

April 20.

The Nun and her Complices were Executed at *Tyburn*, where she freely acknowleg'd her Impostures.

Another Sessions of Parliament. The first A<sup>c</sup>t that pass'd, declared the King Supreme Head of the Church of *England*, and gave him the first Fruits and Tenths.

Another for electing 26 Bishops.

About

About this time a Persecution was set on foot by Sir *Thomas More*; several imprison'd for teaching their Children the Lord's Prayer in *English*, and speaking against the Corruptions of *Rome*. One *Hinton*, a Clergy-man, that went over to *Tindal*, was burnt.

*Bilney*, another Clergy-man, was burnt. *Bisfeld*, that was taken dispersing *Tindal's* Books, was burnt. One *Tewkesbury* was burnt. Two Men and a Woman burnt at *York*. One *Bainham*, a Counsellor of the Temple, was put upon the Rack in the Tower, upon suspicion of Heresy, afterwards burnt.

Chancellor *More* resign'd his Office.

*Tracy* and *Harding* burnt.

1533.

May.

**M**R. *Fritb* was apprehended, for pleading against Purgatory and Transubstantiation, and burnt, with one *Hewet*, a *London* 'Prentice.

The King unites himself to the Princes of *Germany*; which put a stop to these Cruelties. The Queen did also openly protect them; and took *Latimer* and *Shaxton* to be her Chaplains, and promoted them to the Bishopricks of *Worcester* and *Salisbury*.

1534.

**C**RANMER, and *Latimer* set themselves to carry on a Reformation, but there was another Party that oppos'd it.

1535.

**I**N *Easter Term*, three Priors and a Monk, of the *Carthusian* Order, were executed for not owning the King's Supremacy. Soon after five more *Carthusians* were executed on the same Account. Ten other Monks



Monks were shut up in the Cells, of whom nine died there, and the tenth was hang'd. Bishop Fisher and Sir Thomas More lost their Heads upon the same score.

Oct. — The General Visitation of the Monasteries began, Cromwell being made Visitor, and the King's Vice-gerent in Ecclesiastical Matters.

The Monasteries of, Langden, Folkeston, and Dover, in Kent, surrendered to the King. And the next Year four more follow'd their Example.

1536. Died Queen Catharine, in the fiftieth Year of her Age.

Jan. 8.  
Feb. —

Parliament met after a Prorogation of 14 Months. By an Act, all the lesser Monasteries, that were under 200l. a Year, were suppress'd, which were in all 370.

By another Act, a new Court was erected, with the Title of The Court of the Augmentations of the King's Revenue, consisting of a Chancellor, a Treasurer, 10 Auditors, 17 Receivers, besides other Officers.

Proclamation was made against all Unlawful Games; and Commissioners awarded into every Shire, for the execution of the same; so that in all places, Tables, Dice, Cards, and Bowls were taken and burnt. And this Parliament, after six Years continuance, was now dissolved.

A Convocation sat at this time, in which a motion was made for Translating the Bible into English, and the King complying with that Motion, gave order for setting about this with all possible hast; and within three Years the Impression of it was finish'd.

Queen

May 15. Queen *Anne* was tried before the Duke of *Norfolk*, as High-Steward, and a Court of 27 Peers, and prov'd guilty of Adultery, and soon after executed.

The Day after *Anne Bulleyn's* Death, the King married *Jane Seymour*, who gained more upon him than all his Wives ever did.

Lady *Mary* submits to the King, and acknowledges him Supreme Head of the Church, and renounces the Bishop of *Rome's* Authority, &c.

June 8. The Parliament met.

Jun. 30. The Succession of the Crown was establish'd on the King's Issue by his present Queen, or whom he might afterwards marry.

Another Act pass'd in Favour of the King's Heirs, if they should Reign before they were of full Age, that they might any time, before they were 24, repeal, by Letters Patents, all Acts made during their Minority.

The Convocation sate at the same time, and these following Articles of Religion were agreed on, and sign'd by *Cromwell*, the 2 Arch-Bishops, 16 Bishops, 40 Abbots and Priors, and 50 of the Lower House, viz. That the Bishops, and Preachers ought to Instruct the People according to the Scripture, the three Creeds, and the four first General Councils. — That Baptism, Penance, and Auricular-Confession was necessary. — That in the Eucharist, the very Flesh and Blood of Christ was receiv'd. — That Justification was the Remission of Sins. — That 'twas meet to have Images in Churches, though not to

H

Worship

Worship them. — That they were to Honour the Saints, and Pray to them. —

That the Use of Ceremonies was good, such as Vestments, Holy Water, Holy Bread, carrying of Candles, Palms, and Ashes, creeping to the Cross, and hallowing the Font. —

That it was good to pray for departed Souls, but the Abuses of the Pope's Pardons, and saying Masses in such and such Places, or before such Images, were to be put away.

July 20.

The Convocation drew up a Paper declaring their Opinions for a General Council, and so was dismiss'd.

The King declares against all Councils called by the Pope.

Cardinal *Pool* writes against the King, condemning his Separation from the Apostolick See. *Stokesly*, *Tonstal*, *Gardiner*, and *Bonner*, write in the King's Vindication.

The Lesser Monasteries were seized on. The Churches and Cloisters were, in most places, pulled down, and the Materials Sold. Ten Thousand of the Religious turned out. Their Goods and Plate estimated at 100000*l*. and the valued Rents of their Houses was 32000*l*. but was really above ten times so much.

This caused Rebellions in several Places, which after some time were every-where quieted by a General Pardon, put out Dec. the 9th. But some of the great Abbots, being supposed to have cherished these Rebellions, were afterwards attainted; *Ask* was hanged at *York*, *Darcy* beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, *Hussy* at *Lincoln*, &c. Also the Abbots of *Whaley*, *Garvaux*, *Sawley*, *Glassebury*, *Reading*, *Colchester*; and the Priors of *Wooburn* and *Burlington*.

THIS



1537.

**T**HIS Year 121 of the Greater Monasteries voluntarily resigned to the King, in hopes of Advancement.

A discovery made of many Impostures, about Relicks, and wonderful Images, to which Pilgrimages had been wont to be made: As the Rood of Grace, at *Boxley*, in *Kent*. And above all, the Shrine of *Thomas Becket*, at *Canterbury*, the richest in *England*. He had not only one Holy-Day, 29th of *December*, called his Martyrdom, but also the Day of his Translation, the 7th of *July*; and every 50th Year there was a Jubilee, and an Indulgence granted to all that visited his Tomb, of which there were sometimes 100000 Pilgrims.

Dec. 17.

The Pope publishes all those Thunders against King *Henry*, with which he had threatned him three Years before: Puts this Kingdom under an Interdict; and absolves his Subjects from their Oaths of Allegiance: And required all Christians to make War on him, &c.

The Bishops of *England* assert the King's Power, in opposition to the Pope's Supremacy, and state the Nature of Ecclesiastical Offices.

This Year the Translation of the Bible into *English* was finish'd, and Bibles ordered to be set up in Churches, and Incumbents required to teach the People the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, in *English*, and preach, once a Quarter, concerning the Truth of Christ's Gospel, and the necessity of Works of Charity.

1538.  
Oct. 12.

**P**RINCE *Edward* was born; which blasted the hopes of the Popish Party. *Gardiner*, that was some Years Ambassador in *France*, was now sent to the Emperor's Court with Sir *Henry Knevet*, and suspected to be treating a Reconciliation with the Pope's Legate.

*Lambert* (a Man of considerable Learning, and good Judgment) that had been Chaplain to the Factory at *Antwerp*, and there associated himself to *Tindal*) is condemn'd and burnt, for denying the Corporal Presence in the Eucharist.

*Fox*, Bishop of *Hereford*, died at this time. He had been much employ'd in *Germany*, and had settled a League between the King and the German Princes. Upon *Fox's* Death, *Bonner* was promoted to *Hereford*; And *Stokefly* dying not long after, he was translated to *London*.

1539  
April 28.

**T**HE Parliament met, and about a Month after, they made it Heresy and to Death deny any of these Article.-- 1. That in the Sacrament there was no Substance of Bread and Wine, but only the Natural Body and Blood of Christ. 2. That Christ was entirely in each Kind, and so Communion in both was not necessary. 3. That Priests, by the Law of GOD, ought not to marry. 4. That Vows of Chastity, taken after the Age of 21, ought to be kept. 5. That private Masses were Lawful and Useful. 6. That Auricular Confession was necessary, and ought to be retained.

After the Act of these six Articles, an Act pass'd for the suppressing all the Monasteries.

nasteries, and Abbies. Fifty seven Surrenders were made this Year, of which 30 are yet extant; of these 37 were Monasteries, and 20 were Nunneries; and among them 12 were Parliamentary Abbies; which were in all 28. The valued Rents of the Abby-Lands, as they were then let, was 132607l, 6s. and 4d. but they were worth above ten times so much in true Value. The Number of Monasteries suppress'd in *England*, and *Wales*, were 313, Priories 290, Friaries 122, Nunneries 142, Colleges 152, and Hospitals 129: In all 1148.

After the dissolution of the Monasteries another Act pass'd, empowering the King to erect new Bishopricks; And accordingly there were six Erected, viz. at *Westminster*, *Oxford*, *Peterborough*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, and *Gloucester*; all which but *Westminster* continue Episcopal Sees.

He did design to have founded 18.

Another Act pass'd concerning the Obedience due to the King's Proclamations.

The Statute of Precedence pass'd in this Parliament. The King's Vice-gerent was to take Place of all, after the Royal Family, and next him, among the Clergy, came the 2 Arch-Bishops, then the Bps of *London*, and *Durham*, after them the Bishop of *Winchester*, as Prelate of the Garter, and all the other Bishops were to take Place according to the date of their Consecrations.

A Bill of Attainder pass'd, not only confirming the Sentences that had been given against the Marquess of *Exeter*, the L. *Mountacute*, and others, that had been condemned at Common Law; but of some that were of



new Attainted without a Trial, the chief of these were the Marchioness of *Exeter*, and the Countess of *Sarum*, Mother to Cardinal *Pool*.

The Bishops of the Popish Party acknowledge, that they hold their Sees at the King's Pleasure.

1540.

Jan. 6.

**T**HE King marries *Anne of Cleve*, Sister of the Duke of *Saxe and Cleve*, but never liked her.

Apr. —

A new Parliament.

The King appointed Committees for Religion, who sate as often as the Affairs of Parliament could allow of.

*Cromwell*, Lord Privy-Seal, Lord Chamberlain of *England*, and Lord Vice-gerent, is made Earl of *Essex*; tho' Originally a Black-Smith's Son. Hated by the Popish Clergy, who suppos'd him to have a chief Hand in the Suppression of Monasteries.

An Act for suppressing the Knights of *St. John of Jerusalem*. These were at first only an Hospital for entertaining the Pilgrims that went to visit the Holy Grave: And after that, they became an Order of Knights, and they, and the Knights Templars, conducted and guarded the Pilgrims.

May 14.

Parliament prorogued to the 25th.

June 21.

The Duke of *Norfolk* arrested *Cromwell* of High Treason, and Heresy, and sent him Prisoner to the Tower; and he was executed on the 28th of *July*: With him fell the Office of the King's Vice-gerent, which none after have aspir'd to, it proving so fatal to him that first bore it.

The

The whole Convocation unanimously annull'd the King's Marriage.

An Act pass'd, mitigating one Clause in the Act of the 6 Articles; by which the pains of Death for the Marriage, or Incontinence of the Clergy, were chang'd into a Forfeiture of their Goods and Benefices.

Another Act, that no degrees of Kindred, but those enumerated in the Laws of *Moses*, might hinder a Marriage. Which was to enable the King to Marry *Catharine Howard*, Cousin German to *Anne Bulleyn*, which was one of the Degrees prohibited by the Canon Law.

The Province of *Canterbury* gave the King a Subsidy of 4*s*. in the Pound, to be paid in two Years.

A Book of Religion was now set out by the Bishops, being an explanation of Faith, of the Sacraments, Ten Commandments, and Lord's Prayer, &c.

The Correspondence between the King and the *German* Princes fell, upon the Change that was made in the Ministry, and a Secret Treaty was set on Foot by the King, and the Emperor.

All the Changes that the Committee appointed for the Ceremonies made, was only the Rasure of some Offices and Collects, and the setting out of a New Primmer, with the Vulgar Devotions for the Common People.

The *Popish* Party study'd now to engage the King into New Severities against the Reformers; the first instances of these fell on 3 Preachers, *Barnes*, *Gerard*, and *Jerome*, who were Condemn'd and Burnt as *Hereticks*.

ticks, without being brought to make their Answers.

One Mekins, but 15 Years Old, was Burnt for denying the Corporal Presence. Two were Burnt at *Salisbury*, and 2 at *Lincoln*, upon the same Statute; besides great numbers that were put in Prison.

In the End of this Year, the King began to Endow the New Bishopricks. *Westminster* was the First, in which he Endow'd a Bishoprick, a Deanry, 12 Prebendaries, a Quire, and other Officers. The Year after this, he Endow'd *Chester*, *Gloucester*, and *Peterborough*; but in these Cathedrals, he only Endow'd 6 Prebendaries. Two Years after he likewise Endow'd *Oxford* and *Bristol*. He also converted the Pories of *Canterbury*, *Winchester*, *Durham*, *Worcester*, *Ely*, *Rocheſter*, and *Carlisle*, into Collegiate Churches, conſiſting of Deans and Prebendaries.

1541.

**T**HIS Year the King founded two more Collegiate Churches (*Burton* upon *Trent*, and *Thornton*) conſiſting of a Dean, and Four Prebendaries a-piece.

A Persecution was this Year set on Foot in *Scotland*. The King of *Scotland* beginning to take the same Method as his Uncle, King *Henry* had done in *England*, to Seize on the Abby-Lands, and persecute the Clergy. Upon which many were cited to Answer for Heresy, of which many abjur'd, and and some were Banish'd. A Canon Regular, a secular Priest, two Friars, and a Gentleman, were Condemn'd and Burnt. *Buchanan*, the Famous Poet, for Writing a Satyr against the *Franciscans*, was forc'd to make



make his escape, and live 20 Years in Foreign Parts.

King *Henry* gave publick Thanks to God, for the happy Choice he had made of a Wife. But the very next Day, Arch-Bishop *Cranmer* came to him, with an Information of the Queen's ill Life. Upon which a Parliament was call'd, the Queen examin'd and found Guilty, and both she and her Complices beheaded on the 14th of Feb. The Queen confessing her Incontinence before her Marriage.

1542.

SOME Hospitals were this Year resign'd to the King.

The Bishops sitting in Convocation, took great pains to Suppress the *English* Bible; because they perceiv'd that by reading the Bible, the Common People did begin to detect the *Popish* Doctrine. But the King cou'd not be prevail'd on directly to call it in: Then they found fault with the Translation of it.

A War did now break out between *England* and *Scotland*, at the Instigation of the King of *France*. King *Henry* declaring, that the Crown of *Scotland* ow'd Homage to him; the *Scots* on the other Hand asserting, that they were a Free and Independent Kingdom.

Nov. —

There was a Battle between the *English* and *Scotch*, in which the *English* took all their Ordnance and Baggage, and 1000 Prisoners, of whom 200 were Gentlemen, amongst which were the Earl of *Glencarn* and *Cassilis*.

A

1543.

A Parliament was call'd, which granted the King a Subsidy of Six Shillings in the Pound, to be paid in 3 Years.

An Act about Religion. That no Lay-Man shou'd explain the Scripture in a Publick Assembly—That Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Merchants might have Bibles; but no ordinary Tradesman, Husbandman, or Apprentice — &c.

The King married *Catharine Parr*, Widow to *Nevill*, Lord *Latimer*.

*Cranmer's* Ruine is contriv'd by the *Popish* Party; but in vain.

1544.

A Parliament call'd, in which the Act of Succession pass'd.

Another Act pass'd, qualifying the Severity of the Act of the 6 Articles — None to be Imprison'd but upon a Legal Presentment, except upon the King's Warrant — None to be challeng'd upon Words, but within a Year — Nor for a Sermon, but within 40 Days.

The King was now engag'd in a War, both with *France* and *Scotland*; and to make his Treasure hold out the longer, he embased the Coin in very extraordinary Manner.

The Lord *William Parr*, the Queen's Brother, who had married the Daughter and Heir of *Henry Bourcheir*, Earl of *Essex*, was in Right of his Wife created Earl of *Essex*: And Sir *William Parr*, Uncle to them both, was made Lord *Parr* of *Horton*, and Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

*Matthew* Earl of *Lenox*, was married to the Lady *Margaret*, King *Henry's* Sister's Daugh-

Daughter, by whom he had Henry, Father of King James I.

The King cross'd the Sea with great Pomp, and sat down before *Bulloign*, and took it after a Siege of two Months.

1545. **L**EE, Arch-Bishop of *York*, Died this Year. *Holgate* was remov'd from *Landaff* thither, who in his Heart favour'd the Reformation. *Kitchen* was put in *Landaff*, who turn'd with every Change that was made. *Heath* was remov'd from *Rocheſter* to *Worceſter*; and *Holbeck* was put in *Rocheſter*. *Day* was made Bishop of *Chicheſter*. All thoſe were moderate Men, and well-diſpos'd to a Reformation, at leaſt to comply with it.

This Year *Wiſhart* was Burnt in *Scotland*, for Preaching againſt Idolatry and other Abuses in Religion. And Cardinal *Beaton*, who gave orders for his Execution, and proceeded in it againſt the Governor's Orders, was privately Murder'd by 12 Persons in his own Houſe, on the 30th of *May*.

The King appointed a Diſtribution of 550*l.* a Year, in ſeveral Cathedrals, for the Poor, and about 400*l.* for High-ways; and ſome Bishops were appointed to overſee the Payments.

1546. **T**HIS Year was a Peace made with *France*: the main Article of which was, That within 8 Years *Bulloign* ſhou'd be reſign'd, the taking and keeping of which coſt *England* 1300000*l.*

There was, at this time, a New Proſecution of thoſe that denied the Corporal Preſence in the Sacrament. *Anne Aſcough* (that



(that was descended from a good Family) and two others were Burnt in *Smithfield*: There were two more Burnt in *Suffolk*, and one in *Norfolk*, on the same account this Year.

This Year the famous Council of *Trent* began, in the Popedom of *Paulus III.* of which there were 9 Sessions; the last, Anno 1563.

The *Popish* Party lay fresh Designs against *Granmer*, but were frustrated; and were now so Convinc'd of the King's unalterable Favour to him, that they never made any more attempts upon him. Another Design they laid against the Queen, because she Favour'd the Reformation, but this likewise was frustrated.

1547.

THE Earl of *Surrey* was tried by a Jury of *Commoners*, and found guilty of *Treason*, and Executed 19th Jan. The Duke of *Norfolk* was likewise attainted by Act of Parliament, but escap'd upon the King's Death.

Jan. 28.

King Henry Died.

On his Death-Bed, he finish'd the Foundation of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, and of *Christ-Church Hospital* near *New-Gate*; yet this last was not so fully settled as was needful, till his Son compleated what he had begun.

The King left 600*l.* a Year to the Church of *Windsor* (where he was Buried) for Priests to say Mass for his Soul every Day, and for 4 Obits a Year, and Sermons and Distribution of Alms at every one of them, and for a Sermon every Sunday, and a Maintenance

tenance for 13 Poor Knights, which was settled upon that Church by his Executors, in due Form of Law.

## King EDWARD VI.

1547.

**O**Nly Son of King Henry, by his best belov'd Wife, *Jane Seymour*, was nine Years of Age when he came to the Crown.

His Father in his Will had Nam'd 16 to be the Governors of the Kingdom, and of his Son's Person, till he shou'd be 18 Years of Age; These were, the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, The Lord *Wriothesly* Lord Chancellor, Lord *St. John* Great Master, Lord *Russel* Lord Privy Seal, Earl *Hartford* Lord Great Chamberlain, Viscount *Lisle* Lord Admiral, *Tonstal* Bishop of *Duresme*, Sir *Anthony Brown* Master of the Horse, Sir *William Paget* Secretary of State, Sir *Edward North* Chancellor of the Augmentations, Sir *Edward Montague* Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Judge *Bromley*, Sir *Anthony Denny* and Sr. *William Herbert* Chief Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, Sir *Edw. Wotton* Treasurer of *Calais*, and Dr. *Wotton* Dean of *Canterbury* and *York*.

Out of these, his Uncle, the Duke of *Somerset*, was chose Governor of the King's Person, and Protector of the Kingdom with this restriction, that he shou'd do nothing but by the Advice and Consent of the rest.

The Judges and Justices of Peace, the Bishops, and all that held Offices, were order'd to come and renew their Com-  
missions.

missions, and Swear Allegiance to the King. Several Lay-Men had Ecclesiastical Dignities: Which was thus excus'd, because there was no Cure of Souls belonging to them.

The Protector is made Duke of Somerset, the Earl of Essex Marquess of Northampton, the Lords, Lisle and Wriothesly, Earls of Warwick and Southampton, Seymour, Rich, Willoughby and Sheffield, are made Barons.

The Chancellor (the Earl of Southampton) who was look'd on, the Head of the Popish Party) is turn'd out of his Office, for acting without the Consent of the Protector and the other Executors: And the Great Seal was deliver'd to Sir William Pawlet, Lord St. John, and Master of the King's Household.

Two Months after King Henry, Died Francis the French King.

The Smalcaldick War being begun between the Emperor and the Princes of that League (the Emperor aiming at an Universal Monarchy) the Duke of Saxe, sends to the Protector of England, for an Aid in Money, to carry on the War; Whereupon it was resolv'd in Council, to send 50000 Crowns to *Hamburg*.

May---

Now the Reformation went on very vigorously. It begun with a General Visitation of all the Churches in England. The most Eminent Preachers were selected and employ'd in London and the Universities. A Book of Homilies compos'd for the instruction of the People. The English Bible set up in all Parish Churches: Injunctions publish'd for removing Images out of Churches,



Churches, against praying to Saints, and for the Dead, and from the use of Beads, Ashes, and Processions; from Masses, Dirges, and praying in an unknown Tongue: For frequent Sermons and Catechising; For the exemplary Lives of the Clergy; And from Simoniacal Bargains.

Bishop Bonner, Gardiner, Tonstal, Heath, and Day, were depriv'd of their Bishopricks, for preaching against these Injunctions.

Sept. 10. The Scots refusing to Marry their Young Queen to King Edward (according to their promise, in his Father's Life-time) the Protector enters Scotland with an Army of 1200 Foot and 600 Horse, and Fights them in Pinckney Field, near Musselborough, and kills 14000 Scots, and takes 1500 Prisoners, among whom was the Earl of Huntley and 500 Gentlemen, and takes all their Artillery; having lost but 60 of his own Men.

Sept. 10. The Images in London were Burnt.

Nov. 4. The Parliament met.

The Protector Authoriz'd to Sit on the Right-Hand of the Throne.

Rich was made Lord Chancellor.

The Parliament gave severall Chantries, Colleges, Free Chappels, Fraternities and Guilds, with all their Lands and Goods, to the King, which being Sold at low rates, enrich'd many, and thereby enabled them the better to carry on the Reformation.

'Twas also enacted, That none shou'd speak against receiving the Sacrament in both Kinds——That the Bishops shou'd be install'd by the King's Collation under his Letters Patents, without any preceeding

I 3 Election,

Election, or further Confirmation following.

---And that all Ecclesiastical Processes shou'd be made in the King's Name, as in Writs at the Common Law; and that all Persons exercising any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, shou'd use the King's Arms in their Seals of Office.

---And further, the Statute of the 6 Articles, and other Statutes about punishing Lollards, were repeal'd---And the King's Supremacy over the Church of *England* was Confirm'd.

And thus ended this Session, both of Parliament and Convocation.

All *Germany* and *Italy* was now at the Emperor's Mercy.

1548.

**T**HE second Marriage of the Marquess of *Northampton* was tried, and confirm'd; and his first Marriage dissolv'd by a Divorce, his Wife being convict of Adultery.

Some Ceremonies were now abrogated, and an Order of Council against the carrying of Candles on Candlemas-Day, Ashes on Ash-Wednesday, and Palms on Palm-Sunday.

Bishop *Gardiner* sent to the Tower for preaching in defence of the Corporal Presence in the Sacrament.

Auricular Confession examin'd, and declared indifferent.

A new Liturgy compos'd, and the Morning and Evening Prayers put, almost, in the same Method in which we use them still; only there was no Confession, nor Absolution. In the Office for the Communion, there was a Comemoration of Thanksgiving for the Blessed Virgin, and all departed Saints, and they were commended to God's Mercy and Peace. In the Consecration, the use of Crossing the Elements was retain'd, but there was no Elevation. The

The Compilers of this Liturgy were,  
 Doctor *Cranmer*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.  
 Dr. *Goodrick*, Bishop of *Ely*.  
 Dr. *Skip*, Bishop of *Hereford*.  
 Dr. *Thirlby*, Bishop of *Westminster*.  
 Dr. *Day*, Bishop of *Chichester*.  
 Dr. *Holbeck*, Bishop of *Lincoln*.  
 Dr. *Ridley*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*.  
 Dr. *May*, Dean of *St Paul's*.  
 Dr. *Taylor*, Dean of *Lincoln*.  
 Dr. *Haynes*, Dean of *Exeter*.  
 Dr. *Redman*, Dean of *Westminster*.  
 Dr. *Cox*, King *Edward's* Almoner.  
 Mr. *Robinson*, Arch-Deacon of *Leiceſter*.

Private Communion allow'd of, and the Sacraments appointed to be given to the Sick, and not ſent from the Church, but Conſecrated by their Bed-fides.

While theſe Changes were under Conſideration, and ſome preach'd for them, and others againſt them, all Preaching was for ſome time reſtrain'd.

The War of *Scotland* continued, and the Scots beſiege *Haddington*, having received a great Supply from *France* of 6000 Men. They remov'd their Young Queen out of the reach of the *English*, and ſent her to *France*, being then but ſix Years Old, who, in *April* following, was married to *Francis* the Dauphin of *France*.

In *Germany* the Proteſtant Religion was now almoſt ruin'd. *Calvin* wrote to the Protector of *England*, and preſt him to go on to a more compleat Reformation, and that Prayers for the Dead, the Chriſm, and Extreme Unction might be laid aſide.



1549.

**T**HE Parliament met. In which an Act pass'd for the Marriage of the Clergy. — Another Act confirming the new Liturgy. — Another Act about Fasting, declaring that Lent, and all Fridays and Saturdays, and Ember-Days, should be Fish-Days, under severe Penalties, excepting the Weak, or those that had the King's Licence.

The Admiral is attainted of High-Treason, and sent Prisoner to the Tower, in *January*, with his Confederate, *Sharrington*, who being Vice-Treasurer of the Mint in *Bristol*, had supply'd him with Money, and had coin'd much base Money for his use. On the 20th of *March* the Admiral was Beheaded.

The Clergy and Laity both gave the King Subsidies, and so the Parliament was prorogued.

A new Visitation: And the Visitors made their Report, That they found the Book of Common-Prayer receiv'd Universally over all the Kingdom, only Lady *Mary* continu'd to have Mass said according to the abrogated Forms: But it was resolved to connive at her for some time.

*Anabaptists* now in *England*, that were come over out of *Germany*, whose Opinions were, That there was not a Trinity of Persons. — That CHRIST was not GOD, and took not the Flesh of the Virgin. — And that a Regenerate Man cou'd not sin. — And that Infants should not be Baptiz'd. For which Opinions two were burnt, viz. *Joan Bocher*, call'd *Joan of Kent*, and *George Van Parre*, a Dutch Man.

In-

Insurrections in several Places, particularly *Devonshire, Norfolk, and Yorkshire*. The Mutineers demanding their old way of Worship. But they were quickly suppress'd and dispers'd, and several of their Ring-leaders hang'd.

A Visitation of *Cambridge*. *Ridley* was the chief of the Visitors, who, when he saw the Design was against Religion and Learning, desir'd to be dismiss'd.

Oct. 1.

A Commission sate upon *Bishop Bonner*, *Cranmer*, *Ridley*, and *Smith*, three Secretaries of State, and *May*, Dean of *St. Paul's*, examin'd into the matter, and at last pronounc'd Sentence of Deprivation, because he had not obey'd the orders of the Protector and Council, nor declared the King's Power, while he was under Age. He remain'd a Prisoner till *Queen Mary's* Reign, in which he exercis'd his Cruelty. He was much given to Gluttony and Cursing.

The *English* deliver up *Bulleign* to the *French*. The Emperor refuses his Assistance to the *English*.

The *English* have now no Place beyond the Borders of *Scotland*, except *Lander*.

Several Articles drawn up against the Protector, by some that oppos'd the Reformation, the chief of which was *Southampton* and *Warwick*.

The Protector was fined in 1000*l.* a Year in Land, and in the loss of all his Goods and Offices. But quickly after (upon Submission) he was restored to the King's Favour again.

Nov.

The Parliament met. In which several Acts pass'd. — Against Riotous Assemblies.

blies. — Prophecies concerning the King and Council. — Against Vagabonds. — And 32 were appointed (the one half of which, was to be of the Temporality, and the other of the Spirituality) to Compile a Body of Ecclesiastical Laws, within three Years.

1550.

**T**HE Reformation began to be carried on again with Vigour. A new Book of Ordinations put out. All required to conform to the new Liturgy. All the Books of the old Offices are call'd in. Images to be defaced, and Prayers to the Saints to be struck out of the Primmers.

Pope Paul III. died, and Cardinal Pool is chosen Pope, but he refusing the Poppedom, the Cardinals chose *De Monte* Pope, who reigned by the name of *Julius III.*

A Treaty with France.

Ridley was made Bishop of London and Westminster. Thirlby Bishop of Norwich. Hooper Bishop of Gloucester. Poinet Bishop of Rochester.

Latimer preaches a bold Sermon at Court, and gives the Young King good Advice.

Polydore Virgil was this Year suffer'd to go out of England, and still to hold the Preferments he had in it.

Altars put down, and Tables put in their room.

The Government was now free of all Disturbance, and the Faction in the Court extinguish'd, by a Marriage between the Earl of Warwick's Son and the Duke of Somerset's Daughter. The Coin was reform'd, and Trade encouraged.

In



In *Germany* Tumults were rais'd in several places, and the Mass set up again.

1551.

**T**HE Popish Clergy did now generally comply to every Change that was made. The Principle, by which most of that Party governed themselves, was this, They thought they ought to oppose all the Changes, before they were establish'd by Law; yet that being done, they might afterwards comply with them.

*Martin Bucer* died in the beginning of this Year, and was buried with great Honour, having been Superior to most of the Reformers in Learning, and an excellent Temper of Mind, and a great Zeal for preserving the Unity of the Church.

*Gardiner* is depriv'd of his Bishoprick, and *Poinet* succeeded him, and had 2000 Marks in Land assign'd him for his Subsistence. *Story* is put in *Rocheſter*: And upon *Veyſy's* Resignation, *Coverdale* is made Bishop of *Exeter*.

A Body of Articles was now Compos'd, which contain'd the Doctrin of the Church of *England*. They were cast into 42 Articles, and afterwards, some few Alterations being made, in the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth's* Reign, they were redue'd to 39.

A review of the Common-Prayer-Book was now made, and the Book put in the same Order and Method in which it continues to this Day, excepting only some inconsiderable Variations that have been made since.

At this time six of the most Eminent Preachers were appointed to wait on the Court

Court by turns, two at a time, and the other four were sent as Itinerant Preachers into all the Counties of *England*, in a Circuit, for the supplying the defects of the Clergy.

*Lady Mary* in trouble for having Mass said. The Council wrot to her, in the King's Name, to make use of the new Service; but being encourag'd by the Emperor, she refus'd.

The Earl of *Warwick* began now to form great Designs of bringing the Crown into his Family.

The Sweating-Sickness did this Year break out in *England*, with such Contagion that 800 Died in one Week of it in *London*. Those that were taken with it were inclin'd much to Sleep, and all that Slept Died; but if they were kept awake a Day, they did Sweat it out.

A Marriage propos'd for the King, with a Daughter of *France*.

At this time, a great Creation of Peers. *Warwick* made Duke of *Northumberland*, (the Blood of the *Piercy's* being now under an Attainder); *Paulet* made Marquess of *Winchester*; *Herbert* Earl of *Pembroke*, and a little before this, *Russel* had been made Earl of *Bedford*, and *Darey* was made a Lord.

*Novemb.* The Duke of *Somerset* (the King's Uncle) with his accomplices, Sir *Ralph Vane*, Sir *Thomas Palmer*, Sir *Thomas Arundel*, and several others, of whom some were Gentlemen of Quality, and others were the Dukes Servants, were all committed to the Tower.

*Decemb. 1.* The Duke was brought to his Trial: The proofs of his raising Rebellion be-

being insufficient, he was acquitted of Treason, but he was found guilty of Felony, for intending to imprison the Duke of Northumberland. The rest were tried next, and all Condemn'd, some Hang'd and some Beheaded. The Duke was Executed on Tower-Hill, Jan. 22. where he vindicated himself from all ill designs, as did his Complices, with solemn Protestations of their Innocence.

*Rich* gives up the Great Seal, and it was given to the Bishop of *Ely*.

In *Germany*, *Maurice* began this Year to form a design against the Emperor, and enter'd into Correspondences, not only with the Princes of *Germany*, but also with *France* and *England*, declaring for the Liberty of *Germany*, and the Security of the Protestant Religion.

A quarrel between the Pope and the King of *France*, about the surrender of *Parma*: Upon which the Council being now again open'd at *Trent*, the King of *France* protested against it.

1552.  
Jan. 23.

A Session of Parliament: The first Act they pass'd, was about the Common-Prayer-Book, that it shou'd be every where receiv'd after *All-Saints* Day next.

Another Act concerning Treasons, That if any call'd the King or his Successors, Heretick or Tyrant, he was for the first Offence to be punish'd with a forfeiture of Goods and Chattels, for the second with a Præmunire, and the third Offence was made Treason.

Anno-



Another Act for Holy-days and Fasts.

Another to Empower Churchwardens to Collect for the Poor. Another for the Marriage of the Clergy.

The Bishoprick of *Westminster* was reunited to *London*, only the Collegiate Church was still continu'd.

An Act against Usury: Which has been since that time repeal'd, and several regulations have been made of the Gain by Lent Money, which is now reduc'd to 6 per Cent.

Apr. 15.

The Parliament was dissolv'd, after it had sat almost 5 Years.

This Year the Reformation had some more footing in *Ireland*, than formerly. *Bale* was sent over into *Ireland*: *Goodaker* was sent to be Primate of *Armagh*: Two *Irish* Men were also promoted with them; who undertook to advance the Reformation there.

There was a Change settled in the Order of the Garter this Year. *St. George's* Fighting with a *Dragon*, looking too much like a Legend, it was no more to be call'd the Order of *St. George*, but the Order of the Garter. The Earl of *Westmorland*, *Sr. Andrew Dudley* were this Year install'd.

There was at this time a strict Enquiry made into the Accounts of all who had been employ'd in the former part of this Reign.

A great Design settled this Year to make Trade Flourish. *Henry III.* had been much supported in his Wars, by the assistance he got from the Free-Towns of *Germany*, in recompence of which he gave them great Privileges in *England*. They were form'd  
here

here in a Corporation, and lived in the Still-Yard, near London Bridge, and had all the Markets in England in their Hands.

This Year, Candan, the great Philosopher of that Age, pass'd thro' England, as he return'd from Scotland.

In Scotland there was a great Change in the Government: The Governor was solicited to resign it to the Queen Dowager, who return'd this Year from France, and was treated with all that Respect that was due to her Rank, as she pass'd thro' England.

In Germany, Maurice declares for the Liberty of Germany, and takes Augsburgh, and several other Towns. The King of France falls in upon the Empire, and by likewise surprize takes Metz, Toul, and Verdun.

The Emperor began to entertain some jealousy of Maurice, and sent for him to make him give an account of some suspicious Passages in his treating with other Princes.

The Pope understanding that the Emperor was resolv'd to set on the Spanish Bishops to bear down the Power of the Court of Rome, unites himself to France, and resolves to break the Council of Trent on the first Occasion: But, in the mean-time, the War of Germany broke out, and the Legates suspended the Council for 2 Years.

1553.

March 11

A New Parliament call'd. A Bill was propos'd that Lay-Men should not hold Church Dignities, under pretence of Capacitating themselves for entering into Orders: But this Bill was thrown out by the Commons. Another Bill pass'd for sup-

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pres.

pressing the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and Erecting two new Sees, the one at *Durham*, and the other at *Newcastle*: But the King's Death put a stop to this Affair.

Bishop *Tunstal* was deprived, as *Heath* and *Day* were, by a Court of Lay-Delegates, upon the Informations that had been brought against him of Misprision of Treason, and was kept in the Tower till Queen *Mary* set him at Liberty.

March 31.

The Parliament was dissolved.

After this, Visitors were again sent to examine what Plate was in every Church, and to leave them one or two Chalice of Silver, with Linnen for the Communion-Table, and for Surplices; and to bring in all other things of Value to the Treasurer of the King's Household, and to sell the rest, and give it to the Poor.

*Skip*, Bishop of *Hereford*, Dying, *Harley* succeeded him, and was the last that was promoted by the King's Letters Patents, as *Barlow* was the first, being remov'd by them from *St. David's* to *Bath* and *Wells*. The Bishops Courts were ordered to be held in the King's Name; but this was repeal'd by Queen *Mary*: And when Queen *Elizabeth* came to the Crown, she revived the Statute made in 25th *Henry VIII.* by which Bishops were authoriz'd to hold their Courts as they had done formerly.

A new and fuller Catechism was this Year Compos'd, by Bishop *Poinet*, and was publish'd with the King's Approbation.

June 26.

King *Edward* Endowed *St. Bartholomew's* Hospital, for the Sick and Wounded; *Bridewell*, for Idle and Mad; and *Christ-Church*.



Church, near *Newgate*, for Orphans: And enlarged the Grant he made the former Year, for *St. Thomas's Hospital* in *South-wark*.

King *Edward*, in his Sickness, was prevailed upon to declare the Lady *Jane Grey* his Successor, by Will, to the prejudice of the True Heirs, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, his Sisters: Which Will he got confirmed by the Council, and the Judges of the Realm. This Lady *Jane Grey* was Daughter to *Henry Grey*, Duke of *Suffolk*, by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter of *Mary*, Sister to King *Henry VIII*.

July 16. Died King *Edward* in the sixteenth Year of his Age. A Prince of a pregnancy of Judgment above his Years, and of Wonderful Improvement in Learning for his Age.

Queen MARY.

1553

July 19.

THE Eldest Daughter of King *Henry VIII*. by his first Wife, *Catharine* of *Spain*, succeeded her Brother *Edward*. She promised not to alter the Reformed Religion, but be content with the private Exercise of her own.

But in opposition to her the Lady *Jane Grey* is proclaimed. The Duke of *Northumberland* stands up for her. But afterwards lost his Head for it, as did likewise Sir *John Gates*, and Sir *Thomas Palmer*, and the Lady *Jane* too, whose Death was as much Lamented, as her Life had been Admired.

Her Father, and several others suffered on the same account.

*Aug. 13.* Bishop Gardiner is made Lord Chancellor.

*Aug. 22.* One Bourn, Chaplain to Bishop Bonner, preaching at St. Paul's, and making Reflections on King Edward, had a Dagger thrown at him, which caused a great Tumult. Upon which all the Pulpits were put under an Interdict, till the Preachers should obtain a License from Bp. Gardiner, which he resolved to grant to none but such as would Preach as he should direct.

Severe proceedings against the Men of Suffolk, and others, for claiming the Queen's Promise she made when she came to the Crown. One that had spoken more confidently than the rest, was set in a Pillory for it three Days, as having said Words that tended to defame the Queen. Bradford and Rogers were seized on. Bp. Hooper and Coverdale imprisoned for preaching without License. Judge Hales, in his Circuit into Kent, required the Justices to see to the Execution of King Edward's Laws: For which he was committed, and removed from Prison to Prison, and threatned so, that he attempted to cut his own Throat, and at last drowned himself. Montague was Imprisoned, and severely Fined, because he was for the Reformation.

Bp. Cranmer and Latimer, and several other Preachers put in Prison. Peter Martyr forc'd to retire from Oxford, and at last got leave to go beyond Sea, as did John a Lasco, and the Germans; and about 200 of them went away in December. And many of the English, amongst whom were several eminent Preachers,

Preachers, as *Cox, Sandys, Grindall, and Horn*, all afterwards highly Advanced by Queen *Elizabeth*.

Judge *Bromley* is made Lord Chief Justice.

An unusual Honour was done to *Ratcliff* Earl of *Suffex*, he had Licence granted him, under the Great Seal, to cover his Head in the Queen's Presence.

Oct. 10.

The Queen was Crowned: And a General Pardon proclaimed, and with that the Queen discharged her Subjects of the two Tenths, and two Fifteenths, and a Subsidy that had been granted by the last Parliament.

20.

A Parliament met, and repealed all late Statutes, making any Crime Treason, that was not so by the 25th of *Edward III.* or Felony, that was not so before King *Henry VIII.* Excepting from the benefit of this Act, all that were put in Prison before the end of *September* last, who were also excepted out of the General Pardon. The Marchioness of *Exeter*, and the Earl of *Devonsbire*, her Son, were restored in Blood, by two private Acts: And then the Parliament was prorogued for three Days, that it might be said, That the first Sessions under the Queen, was meerly for Acts of Mércy.

At the next Session (after the Bill of Tonnage and Poundage was passed) a Bill pass'd through both Houses, in four Days, repealing the Divorce of the Queen's Mother. By which the Queen was declared Legitimate.

The next Bill, was a Repeal of all the Laws made in King *Edward's* Reign, concerning Religion.



Another Act pass'd against all that should molest any Preacher for his Sermons, or interrupt Divine Offices.

Another Law was made, That if any, to the number of twelve, should meet to alter any-thing in Religion; or for any Riot; they, and all that assisted them, were declared guilty of Felony.

The Marquess of Northampton's second Marriage was annull'd. An Act also passed, annulling the Attainder of the Duke of Norfolk.

Bp. Cranmer, Ld Guilford Dudley, and his Wife the Lady Jane, and two of his Brothers, were tried and found guilty of Treason.

The Queen sends Letters to the Pope, and assures him of her firm Resolution of uniting *England* to the Apostolical See.

The Emperor proposes a Match to her, with his Son, the Prince of *Spain*, in order to unite *England* to the Spanish Monarchy, and so ruine the French Kingdom. The Parliament opposes the Match, and is dissolv'd.

Oct. 23.

With the Parliament a Convocation met, and disputed about the Sacrament. Six of the Reformed Divines (*viz.* Philpot, Philips, Haddon, Cheyney, Ailmer, and Young) vigorously oppos'd a motion that was made for condemning the Catechism and Common-Prayer-Book, that had been set out in King *Edward's* time, and particularly the Articles against Transubstantiation. To which all agreed but these six.

In the end of this Year, Bp. *Vesey* was again repossess'd of the See of *Exeter*, Coverdale being now a Prisoner in the Tower.

**I**N the beginning of this Year, a great Ambassy came from the Emperor, to agree the Conditions of the Marriage between his Son and the Queen. His Name was to be in all Writs, and his Image on the Coin, and Seals; but the Government was to be entirely in the Queen. It was agreed likewise, that the Prince should have no share in the Government after her Death. That she should have of Joynture 40000*l.* out of Spain, and 20000*l.* out of the Netherlands.

But the Severities of the Spanish Government disgusted the English, and caused some to Rebel. Sir Peter Carew raised a Rebellion in Cornwall, but the Design was soon discovered, and he forced to fly into France.

Another Rebellion raised in Kent, by Sir Tho. Wyatt, who, under pretence of preserving the Nation from Foreign Slavery, had gathered together 4000 Men, but coming to London they deserted him, and he was taken. After this followed the Execution of the Lady Jane Grey, and her Husband, after six Months preparation for Death. Her Father was soon after tried by his Peers, and condemned and executed: So was Wyatt, and 58 more. Six Hundred of the Rabble were appointed to come with Ropes about their Necks, and beg the Queen's Pardon, which was granted them.

There was at this time a Discovery in London of the Impostor of the Spirit in the Wall, who, by the help of a Whistle, utter'd several things relating to Religion, and the State, through a Hole in a Wall. It was found to be Elizabeth Crofts, and one Drake her

her Complice, who were both made to do Penance for it publickly at *St. Paul's*.

Injunctions were now given to the Bishops, to execute such Ecclesiastical Laws as had been in force in *King Henry's* time: That in their Courts they should proceed in their own Names: That the Oath of Supremacy should be no more exacted: That they should turn out Hereticks, and Married Clergy-Men. The Ordination in *King Edward's* time, was declared to be not Valid.

Seven of the Reform'd Bishops were turn'd out of their Bishopricks, viz. the Arch-Bishop of *York*, the Bishops of *St. David's*, *Chester*, and *Bristol*, for being Married; and the Bishops of *Lincoln*, *Gloucester*, and *Hereford*, for having done things (as was pretended) contrary to the practice of the Universal Church.

Bp. *Goodrick* Died this Year. *Scory* Bishop of *Chichester*, renounced his Wife, and did Penance for his Marriage. Bp. *Barlow* resign'd *Bath* and *Wells*. There were 16 New Bishops made.

Now the Old Service was every where set up.

'Tis suppos'd there were 12000 of the Clergy depriv'd for being Married, and most of them were judg'd upon Common Fame, without any Process, but a Citation.

April 2.

A new Parliament met, but the most considerable Members were before-hand corrupted by Bp. *Gardiner*, who gave them Pensions, some 200*l.* and others 100*l.* a Year for their Voices. The *Spaniards* propos'd to make the Queen Absolute: Which gave

Bp. *Gardiner*



Bp. Gardiner great Apprehensions of the Mischiefs that Spanish Counsels might bring on the Nation, and therefore he procur'd the Act to be made, by which the Queen was bound by the Law, as much as her Ancestors were.

The Bishoprick of *Durham* was again restor'd.

The Attainders of the Duke of *Suffolk*, and 58 more, for the late Rebellion, were confirm'd.

During this Parliament, the Convocation sat, and sent a Committee of their ablest Men to *Oxford*, to dispute again with *Cranmer*, *Ridley*, and *Latimer*, about Transubstantiation, and the Sacrifice of the Mass. But the Reformers met with very unfair dealing, and were not suffer'd to speak their Minds freely; However they concluded with a Charge to all People, not to Rebel against the Queen, but to Obey her Commands that were not Contrary to the Word of God.

Prince *Philip* landed, and on the 25th July 20. Married the Queen. The Emperor resign'd to him his Titular Kingdom of *Jerusalem*, and his more valuable One of *Naples*. He brought over a vast Treasure with him. At his coming to *London*, he procur'd the Pardon of many Prisoners, and amongst others of *Hoogate* Arch-Bishop of *York*, who was suppos'd to have chang'd his Religion. He also Interpos'd for preserving Lady *Elizabeth*, and the Earl of *Devonshire*. His Spanish Gravity and Reservedness did mightily Disgust the English.

The

The Bishops went to their Visitations this Summer, to see whether the Old Service, with all its Rites, was again set up; and whether the Clergy were Suspected of Heresy, &c.

Nov. 11.

The Queen's third Parliament met. In the Writ of Summons, the Queen's Title of Supream-Head was left out. The Bill that pass'd was a Repeal of Cardinal Pool's Attainder: Who return'd into *England*, on the 24th of *Novemb.* and made his Speech to the King and Queen and Parliament, in the Name of the Common Pastor, inviting them to return to the Sheepfold of the Church of *Rome*. (The Queen felt a strange emotion of Joy within her, as he made his Speech, which she thought was a Child quickned in her Belly; and the flattering Court-Ladies heighten'd her Belief of it. The Council order'd *Bonner* to Sing *Te Deum*; and there were Bonfires and all other Publick Demonstrations of Joy upon it.) Both Houses unanimously desired to be Reconcil'd to the See of *Rome*: And quickly repeal'd all Laws made (since 20th of *Henry VIII.*) against the Pope's Authority. But all Foundations of Bishopricks and Cathedrals, and Settlements made of either Church or Abby-Lands, were confirm'd. The Statute of *Mortmain* was repeal'd for 20 Years to come. The Acts against Lollards were reviv'd: And all things brought back to the State in which they were in King *Henry's* Time.

NOW

1555.

**N**OW began the Persecution: *Rogers, Hooper, Taylor, Bradford*, and 7 more were brought before the Council, and ask'd one by one, if they wou'd acknowledge the Pope's Supremacy? But they all refusing were Condemn'd, except one, who had great Friends, so he was only ask'd, if he wou'd be an Honest Man, and upon that Promise was dismiss.

Feb. 4.

*Mr. Rogers* suffer'd the Flames, an Eminent Preacher.

Feb. 9.

*Bishop. Hooper* suffer'd.

*Mr. Sanders* Minister of *Coventry*, and *Dr. Taylor* Minister of *Hadley*, were at the same time Condemn'd, and sent to be Burnt at the same places where they had serv'd: The former being committed for preaching without License, the other for making opposition to some Priests, that Broke violently into his Church and said Mass in it.

Mar. 28.

One *Tomkins* a Weaver, was Condemn'd by *Bp. Bonner*, and Burnt for denying Transubstantiation. One *Hunter* an Apprentice, not above 19 Years Old, was Burnt on the same Account. Two Gentlemen, *Causon* and *Higbed*, one *Lawrence* a Priest, and two meaner Persons, were Burnt near their own Houses in *Effex*. *Ferrar* Bishop of *St Davids*, Burnt upon Suspicion of Heresy. *Rawlins White*, a poor Fisherman, Condemn'd by the Bp. of *Landaff* and Burnt. *Marsh*, a Priest, was Burnt at *Chester*; and to the ordinary Cruelty of Burning, they added a New Invention of pouring melted Pitch on his Head.

Apr. 24.

The Queen restores the Church Lands.

Mar. 28.

Pope *Julius* Died: And Cardinal *Marcellus Cervinus* was Chosen to Succeed him, who



who turn'd his thoughts wholly to the Reformation of Abuses: But within 22 Days after his Election, he Died.

Mar. 23. *Caraffa* chosen Pope, and call'd *Paul IV.* who was the most extravagantly Ambitious and Insolent Pope, that had Reign'd of a great while.

May 3. The Court was in Expectation of the Queen's Delivery. The Tydings of it Fled over all England, and *Te Deum* was Sung upon it in several Cathedrals. But it prov'd to be a false Conception: Whereupon King *Philip*, finding it more necessary to look after his Hereditary Crowns, than to stay in England; where he had no hopes of making himself Master, left her after he had liv'd with her 15 Months, and that increas'd her Melancholly.

May — New Fires were kindled. *Cardmaker*, that had been a Prebend at *Bath*, and *Warn* a Tradesman, were burnt in *Smithfield*.

June 4. The Body of one *Tooley*, that suffered for Robbery, but at his Execution said something favouring of Heresy, was burnt for it. After this, *Thomas Hawks*, a Gentleman in *Essex*, was burnt at *Coxhall*, and on the same Day *John Simpson*, and *John Ardley*, Husbandmen, were burnt in *Essex*. *Thomas Watts*, a Limen-Draper, was burnt at *Chelmsford*, *Nicholas Chamberlain* at *Colchester*, *Thomas Osmond* at *Maining-Tree*, and *William Bamford* at *Harwich*.

July — Bp. *Bradford*, that was Condemned before, was now Executed. He was so much considered, that *Heath* Arch-Bishop of *York*, and *Day* Bishop of *Chichester*, *Weston* Prolocutor, and *Harpfield* Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, with

with the King's Confessor, and *Alphonfus a Castro*, went to see if they cou'd prevail with him to recant: But all to no purpose.

Now *Bonner* ceas'd his Persecution; But *Thornton* Suffragan of *Dover*, and *Harpfield* Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, took it up in that Diocess; and *Bland*, *Frankes*, *Sheterden* and *Middleton*, two Priests and two Lay-Men, were Burnt at *Canterbury*, and *Margaret Polley* at *Tunbridge*, who was the First Woman that suffer'd in this Reign. *Christopher Ward* was Burnt at *Dorsetford*. *Dinck Carver* was Burnt at *Lewis*, *John Lander* at *Stoning*. One *Juxon* at *Chichester*, *James Abeys* at *Bury* in *Suffolk*, *Denley* a Gentleman was Burnt at *Uxbridge*, *Robert Smith* at *Waybridge*, *George Tankervill* at *St. Albans*. One *Newman* at *Saffron-Walden* in *Suffex*, *Robert Samuel* a Preacher at *Ipswich*.

August.--- Six were Burnt at *Canterbury*, *Elizabeth Warn* at *Stratford le Bow*, *Stephen Whorwood* at *Stratford*, *Thomas Fust* at *Ware*, *William Hall* at *Barnet*.

Sept.--- *George Catmer* and 4 others were Burnt at *Canterbury*, *Robert Clover* Gentleman, and *Cornelius Bangey* at *Coventry*, *William Allen* at *Walsingham*, *Robert Coo* at *Terford*, *Thomas Cob* in *Thetford*, *Thomas Heywood* and *John Garraway* at *Lichfield*.

Oct.--- *William Woley* and *Robert Pigot* were Burnt at *Ely*. All these were Burnt by the Proceedings *ex Officio*; for being forc'd either to accuse themselves or to dye.

Nov. 16. Bishop *Ridley* and *Latimer* were both Burnt before *Baliol College*, in *Oxford*, for denying the Pope's Authority. The one for his Piety, Learning and solid Judgment,

the ablest Man that advanc'd the Reformation; and the other for the plain Simplicity of his Life, esteem'd a truly Primitive Christian and Bishop.

This Year the Queen was re-building the House of the *Franciscans* at *Greenwich*, and recall'd *Peyto*, and *Elston*, one of which she made her Confessor, and the other Guardian of that House.

Oct. 21. The Parliament was opened. They were ill pleas'd with the Queen's Conduct, and with great difficulty were brought to grant the Queen a Subsidy. A Bill pass'd for suppressing the First-Fruits and Tenth, and for resigning up all Impropriations that were yet in the Queen's Hands, and to be disposed of as the Legate pleased, for the relief of the Clergy.

Dec. 9. The Parliament was dissolved.  
Nov. 12. Bishop *Gardiner* Died, he was learned in the Civil and Canon Law, and a very Good Grecian. *Heath* Arch-Bishop of *York*, succeeded him in the Office of Lord Chancellor during the Queen's Pleasure. And the Queen gave to the See of *York*, the Duke of *Suffolk's* House, fallen to her by his Attainder, in recompence for *White-Hall*, and it was afterwards call'd *York House*.

Cardinal *Pool* attempts to reform the Clergy, and is oppos'd by Pope *Paul*, who endeavours to set up an Inquisition in *England*.

Nov. — In the end of this Month, *John Web* Gentleman, *George Raper* and *Gregory Parke*, were Burnt all at one Stake in *Canterbury*.

Dec. 18. *Philpot*, that had dispu'd in the Convocation, was Burnt in *Smithfield*.



In all, 67 were Burnt this Year, of whom 4 were Bishops, and 13 were Priests.

In *Germany*, a Diet was held, in which it was left free to all the Temporal Princes, to set up what Religion they pleas'd; but a restraint was put on the Ecclesiastical Princes.

1556.

**C**harles V. resign'd the Whole Empire to Live a retired Life. He had Enjoy'd his Hereditary Dominions 40 Years, and the Empire 36. He had endur'd great Fatigues, made 9 Journies in *Germany*, 6 into *Spain*, 7 into *Italy*, 4 through *France*: was 10 times in the *Netherlands*, twice in *Africk*, and twice in *England*, and had cross'd the Seas 11 times. He had unusual Success in his Wars, he had taken a Pope, a King of *France*, and some German Princes Prisoners: And had a vast accession of Wealth, and Empire from the *West-Indies*. He Died on the 21st of September 1558.

Mar. 21.

Arch-Bishop *Cranmer*, after a long imprisonment, was brought to the Stake and Burnt. When he was under sentence of Condemnation, he had hopes given him of Life and Preferment, which made him Recant. Yet notwithstanding this, Orders were given for his Execution. And at the place of Execution (which was the same where *Ridley* and *Latimer* were Burnt) he rejected the Pope's Authority, and confess'd that it was the fear of Death that made him Recant. He was a very Pious, Humble and Charitable Man. Cardinal *Pool* was the next Day Chosen Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* in his room.

- Jan. 27. Thomas White a Priest, Bartlet Green a Gentleman, Thomas Brown, John Tudsdon, and John Went, 3 Tradesmen, Isabel Foster, and John Warne, were all Burnt in Smithfield at the same Stake, for not going to Mass.
- Jan. 31. John Lomos and 4 Women were Burnt at Canterbury in one Fire.
- Mar. — Two Women were Burnt at Ipswich, and 3 Tradesmen burnt at Salisbury.
- Apr. 29. Robert Drakes a Priest, William Tims a Deacon, and 4 Tradesmen burnt in Smithfield, for not going to Mass.
- May 1. John Hanpole and Joan Boock were Burnt at Rochester.
- May 2. John Hallier a Priest was Burnt in Canterbury, and 6 Essex Tradesmen were Burnt at Colchester. Laverock an old Cripple above 68 Years of Age, and John Ap-Price a Blind Man, were Burnt together at Stratford le Bow. Three Women in Smithfield. Another Blind Man, with a Tradesman, was Burnt at Gloucester.
- May 21. Three were Burnt at Beckles in Suffolk, and 5 at Lewes in Sussex.
- June 27. Bonner made an Unheard-of Execution, in Burning 11 Men and 2 Women at Stratford le Bow, in the same Fire.
- June 30. Three Burnt at Bury in Suffolk.
- July 16. Three Men Burnt at Newbury.
- July — In Guernsey was an horrible instance of Popish Cruelty. A Mother and her Two Daughters were Burnt at the same Stake. And one of them being a Married Woman and big with Child, the violence of the Fire bursting her Belly, a Boy fell into the Flame, and was snatch'd out of it, by one more merciful than the rest; but after they had

had a little consulted about it, the Infant was thrown in again, and there was literally Baptiz'd with Fire.

July 18.

Two Women and one Man were Burnt at *Greenstead*.

Aug. 1.

*Joan Wast* was Burnt at *Derby*, another at *Bristol*, 4 at *Mayfield* in *Sussex*, 2 more at *Bristol*, and 1 at *Nottingham*.

Those that suffer'd this Year, for what they then call'd Heresy, were in all 85. But this rather increas'd than extinguish'd the Reformation.

Several of the *English* went beyond Sea and settled at *Frankford* and other places, where there arose unhappy differences about what Liturgy they shou'd use? And whose Office it was to Censure Offenders?

This Year the Queen founded Houses for the *Franciscans* and *Dominicans* in *London*, also a House for the *Carthusians* at *Skeem*, and a Nunnery at *Sion*: She also converted the Church of *Westminster* into an Abbey.

A Truce was now concluded between *France* and *Spain* for 5 Years: but the violent Pope broke it.

1557.

THIS Year began with a Visitation of the Universities. Commissioners were sent to *Oxford*, where they Burnt all the *English* Bibles and Heretical Books they cou'd find; and took up the Body of *Peter Martyr's* Wife (that lay in *Christ-Church* Cathedral) who they said was a Heretick, and buried it in a Dunghil. And at *Cambridge* they dug up the Bodies of *Bucer* and *Eagius*, 2 Hereticks, and tied their Coffins to Stakes, and Burnt them and their Here-



tical Books together. *Peru* was Vice-Chancellor at this time, and happen'd to be in the same Office 4 Years after, when by Queen *Elizabeth's* Order, Publick Honours were done to the Memory of those Learned Men.

A severe Inquisition of *Hereticks* was now set up, who seiz'd on all they suspected.

Jan. — More Burnings, 6 were Burnt in one Fire at *Canterbury*, and 4 in other parts of *Kent*.

Apr. — Three Men and one Woman were Burnt in *Smithfield*.

May — Three were Burnt in *Southwark*, and 3 at *Bristol*.

June — Five Men and Nine Women were Burnt in *Kent*, and Six Men and Four Women at *Lewes*.

July — Two were Burnt at *Norwich*.

Aug. — Ten at *Colchester* in one Day. One at *Norwich*, 2 at *Rochester*, and 1 at *Lichfield*.

Sept. — Three Men and 1 Woman at *Islington*, and 2 at *Colchester*, 1 at *Northampton*, and 1 at *Luxefield*, a Woman at *Norwich*, a Priest with 13 other Men, and 3 Women Burnt at *Chichester*.

Nov. — Three in *Smithfield*.

Dec. — Rough a *Scotch* Man, and 1 Woman. So 79 in all were Burnt this Year.

Mar. 6. last A Horrid Murder of one *Argel* and his Son, was committed by the Lord *Stourton* and some of his Servants: Who after they had knock'd them down with Clubs and Cut their Throats, buried them Fifteen Foot under Ground. This Lord, though a zealous *Papist*, yet cou'd not obtain a Pardon of the Queen, but he and his Servants were

were hanged at *Salisbury*, only with this difference, that the Lord was hanged in a Silken Halter.

May 20.

King *Philip* comes over into *England*, and prevails with the Queen and Council to join with him in a War with *France*, she accordingly sends over some of her best Forces, who, by their Bravery, chiefly obtain'd the Victory near *St. Quintin*; for which reason King *Philip* gave the City to be plunder'd by the *English*.

1558.

Jan. 7.

**H**enry II. King of *France*, taking hold of this opportunity, besieged the City of *Calais*, under command of the Duke of *Guisse*, which, being not well Garrison'd, he took in a few Days, after it had been in the Hands of the *English* 210 Years, and oblig'd all the Inhabitants to quit the City, and to leave behind them all their Gold, Silver, and Jewels. After this he took the two Castles of *Guisness* and *Hamme*, and thereby drove the *English* quite out of *France*. This Loss caused great Discontents in *England*, and affected the Queen so deeply, that she died soon after.

Jan. 20.

The Parliament assembled; where the Convocation, to be a good Example to the two Houses, granted a Subsidy of eight Shillings in the Pound, to be paid in four Years; and the Lords and Commons taking into consideration the defence of the Kingdom, agreed to give one Subsidy, a Fifteenth, and a Tenth.

A proposition of Marriage was at this time privately made by the King of *Sweden* to the Lady *Elizabeth*; but she rejected it, be-

because it was not sent to her by the Queen. And during all this Reign she meddled in no sort of publick Business, but gave her self wholly to Study.

More Burnings: *Cuthbert Simpson*, a Deacon, and two others, were burnt in *Smithfield*.

*April.* One was burnt in *Hereford*.

*May.* Three were burnt at *Colchester*, and seven in *Smithfield*.

*July.* Six were burnt at *Brainford*, and a Minister at *Norwich*.

*August.* A Gentleman was burnt near *Winchester*, and four more at *St. Edmundsbury*.

*Novemb.* Six more.

*Nov. 10.* Three Men and two Women were burnt at *Canterbury*. In all 39 this Year.

The number of Persons that suffered Martyrdom here in *England*, for opposing Popery, under *Queen Mary's* Reign, was 287, viz. 5 Bishops, 21 Divines, 18 Gentlemen, 84 Tradesmen, 110 Husbandmen, Servants and Labourers, 26 Wives, 20 Widows, 9 Virgins, 2 Boys, and 2 Infants. Besides 16 that perish'd in Prison, and 7 that were Whipt, one to Death, 12 buried in *Dunghils*; and many that lay condemn'd in expectation of their execution; and some Hundreds that fled beyond the Seas. Now if to this number of 287, we add 848, the number of those that suffered in former Reigns, (viz. the Reigns of King *Richard II.* *Henry V.* *Henry VI.* *Edward IV.* *Henry VIII.*) the dismal Total will be no less than 1135. Not to say any thing of the Persecutions under the *Roman Emperors, Saxons, and Danes*. A Noble Army of Martyrs indeed!

This



This Year the Lord *Clinson* was sent with a Fleet of 120 Ships, and 7000 Land-men in it, against *France*; he made but one Descent, and lost 600 Men in it; so after an inglorious and expensive Voyage, he return'd back. The design was to have seiz'd on *Brest*.

April 24. The Dauphin of *France* was Married to the Queen of *Scotland*. The *Scots* propose to make him only their Tirular King.

Nov. 5. The Parliament met. The Queen being ill, sent for the Speaker, and laid before him the necessity of putting the Kingdom in a posture of Defence, but the Queen's Death put an end to the Parliament.

17. The Queen Died. A Froward sort of Vertue, and a Melancholy Piety, are the best things that can be said of her: She left the Conduct of Affairs wholly in the Hands of her Council, and gave her self up to follow all the Dictates and Humours of the Popish Clergy.

Sixteen Hours after her, died Cardinal *Pool*. He was a Learned, Humble, Prudent, and Moderate Man; and had certainly the best Notions of any of his Party then in *England*.

## Queen ELIZABETH.

1558.

THE Second Daughter of King *Henry VIII.* by *Anne Bulleyn* his Second Wife, being Wonderfully Preserv'd in the late Reign, succeeded next to Queen *Mary*, her Half-Sister, and restored the Reformation. King

King *Philip* propos'd Marriage to the Queen, endeavouring to keep *England* on his side, but in vain.

The *French* set up another Title.

The Queen continued to employ some of the same Counsellors that had served Queen *Mary*, viz. *Heath* Lord Chancellor; the Marquess of *Winchester* Lord Treasurer: The Earls of *Arundel*, *Shrewsbury*, *Darby*, and *Pembroke*. The Lords, *Clinton* and *Howard*, Sir *Thomas Cheyney*, Sir *William Petre*, Sir *John Mason*, Sir *Richard Sackville*, and Doctor *Wotton*, Dean of *Canterbury* and *York*. To these, who were all Papists, the Queen added the Marquess of *Northampton*, the Earl of *Bedford*, Sir *Thomas Parr*, Sir *Edward Rogers*, Sir *Ambrose Cave*, Sir *Francis Knolles*, and Sir *William Cecil*, whom she made Secretary of State, and soon after she sent for Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, who were all of the Reformed Religion.

She renewed all the Commissions to those formerly entrusted, and ordered that such as were imprison'd for Religion, should be set at Liberty.

Dec. 5.

The Queen perform'd her Sister's Funeral Rites with great Magnificence, at *Westminster*.

1559.

IN the beginning of this Year, the Queen a-new Created *William Parr* Marquess of *Northampton*, who lost it by being Attainted of Treason in Queen *Mary's* Reign. *Edward Seymour* (who by the Malice of his Enemies had lost his Inheritance, and his Father's Honours) she made Baron *Beauchamp*, and Earl of *Hertford*. *Thomas Howard*,  
fe-

second Son of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, she made Viscount *Howard of Binden*; and to *Henry Cary of Hunsden*, her Cousin-German, by *Mary Bulleyn*, and *Oliver St. John of Blitso*, she gave the Title of Barons, all which were averse to the Popish Religion. *Sir Nicholas Bacon* was, by Patent, made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, which before had no Dignity belonging to that Office, nor heard Causes, nor sate in Parliament; and *Bacon* was the first Lord Keeper that had all the Dignity and Authority of the Lord Chancellor conferr'd on him. He was one of the most Learned, Pious, and Wisest Men of the Nation, Father to the Great *Sir Francis Bacon*, Viscount *St. Albans*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, who will be always esteemed one of the greatest Glories of the *English*.

Jan. 13.

The Queen was Crown'd.

25.

The Parliament was opened, and the first Bill that pass'd was for the Restitution of the Tenth and First-Fruits, and other Duties belonging to the Crown: and then the Lower House address'd the Queen to *Mary*; but she consented not.

King *Philip* deserts the Queen's Interest.

Now a Peace was concluded with *France* and *Scotland*: That there should be a Free Commerce: And that the *French* should keep *Calais* for 8 Years, and then deliver it up to the *English*: But they were not so good as their Promise.

The Parliament being dissolv'd, the Holy Scriptures and the Liturgy, were forthwith read in Churches in the *English* Tongue. Images were remov'd without Noise or  
Tu-



**Tumult:** The Oath of Supremacy was offered to the Popish Bishops, and those that refus'd it were deprived of their Ecclesiastical Promotions, and the most Religious and Learned Protestants put in their Places.

The Emperor, and other *Romish* Princes, intercede with the Queen, that the Popish Bishops might have Churches allowed them to celebrate Mass in, but she consents not.

*Henry the French King* is killed in Tilting.

The *Scots* Revolt; and the *French*, under pretence of subduing them, prepare War with *England*, but are soon driven out of *Scotland*.

*Francis Talbot*, a Great Counsellor, died, being the first Earl of *Shrewsbury* of that Family, leaving his only Son *George*, by *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas Lord Dacres* of *Gillesland*, his Successor.

*Mary of Lorraine*, Mother to the Queen of *Scots*, and Regent of the Kingdom, died: A Prudent and Vertuous Princess.

*Francis II. K. of France* died before he was 18 Years of Age, leaving the Queen of *Scots* a Widow, to the Grief of the Papists, and Joy of the Protestants.

Now began a General Visitation: Injunctions concerning the Marriages of the Clergy: And that they use their Habits: All People to resort to their own Parish Church: No Books to be printed without Licence: Against Obedience to Foreign Powers: A Communion-Table to be set up: The Sacrament Bread to have no Figure on it, &c.

High

High Commission Courts set up by the Queen, empowering them to visit the Churches, to suspend or deprive unworthy Clergy-men, to proceed against scandalous Persons; and reserve Pensions for such as resigned their Benefices, and to restore such as had been unlawfully put out in the late Reign.

1560.

Dec. 5.

**D**Octor Parker is Consecrated Arch-Bishop of Canterbury. He Ordains Grindal for the See of London: Cox for Ely: Horn for Winchester: Sandys for Worcester: Merick for Bangor: Young for St. David's: Bullingham for Lincoln: Jewel for Salisbury: Davis for St. Asaph: Guest for Rochester: Berkley for Bath and Wells: Bentham for Lichfield and Coventry: Alley for Exeter, and Parre for Peterborough. Barlow and Scory were put in the Sees of Chichester and Hereford. In the Year 1561. Young was Translated from St David's to York; and Pilkington was put in Duresme.

The Queen put out a Proclamation to banish the Anabaptists; and another to restrain Sacrilegious Persons from demolishing Ancient Monuments, which the Mob were now accustom'd to pull down, under pretence of abolishing Superstition.

The Queen converted the Abbey of Westminster into a Collegiate Church, and endow'd it with a Maintenance for a Dean and 12 Prebendaries, a Schoolmaster and Usher, 40 Scholars (call'd the Queen's-Scholars, whereof six or more, are Yearly preferr'd to the Universities), Ministers, Singing-Men, and 12 Alms-Men.

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After this she began, by little and little, to regulate the Coin, and made it Purer Money than had been in 200 Years before.

The Queen having pretty well settled the Affairs of the Church, began now to provide for the Defence of the State, and to furnish her Armory; Cast many Great Guns of Brasse and Iron; and was the first that procured Gun-powder to be made in *England*: She increas'd the Number of her Soldiers, and augmented their Pay, and provided a good Fleet.

The Spire of *St. Paul's* Steeple, 520 Foot high, and all the Roof, was burnt down by Lightning.

1562.

Sept.

**G**REAT Commotions arising in *France*, between the Princes of the Blood, and the *Guises*, and threatening *England*, the Queen sends an Army into *France* to assist the *French* Protestants (as she often did) against the Tyranny of the *Guises*, who take possession of *New-Haven*, but were at last forced to surrender it to the *French*. The Soldiers that were brought back again into *England* Sick of the Plague, dispers'd the Contagion throughout the whole Kingdom, insomuch that in *London* only, there died of that Disease 21530.

This Year were publish'd the Articles of Religion, agreed on by the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of both Provinces, and the whole Clergy, in the Convocation holden at *London*, for the avoiding the diversities of Opinions, and for the establishing of Consent touching True Religion.

A new Translation of the Bible.

The



Jan.

The Parliament assembled, and granted the Queen one Subsidy, and two Fifteens, as an expression of their Gratitude for the Care she took of the Nation.

The Queen takes a Progress into the Country, and Visits the University of Cambridge, where she is kindly Entertained.

The Queen of Scots is married to the Lord Darnley, whom she makes Earl of Ross, and Duke of Rothsay.

1566.

June

THE Queen of Scots was brought to Bed of her Son James, who was quickly after Crown'd King, upon the Queen his Mother's Resignation, and call'd James VI. King of Scotland.

The Lord Darnley, who married Mary Queen of Scots, is basely murdered. And Queen Mary her self outed of her Dominions, by a Potent Faction, and compell'd to fly for shelter into England, where, upon a charge of Treason against her, and after a tedious Imprisonment, at Fortheringhay-Castle, she was at last condemn'd, and beheaded in 1587.

Now was the Peace of the Church disturb'd, by Papists and Puritans: And several Seminaries were Erected in Foreign Countries, for instructing the English Youth in Popish Principles, such as the Pope's Supremacy, and the like; and out of these Schools, Emissaries and Priests were sent into England, to propagate the Roman Catholick Religion.

The English Trade was about this time first establish'd in Turkey, and the East-Indies: And the English began now to learn of the

*Hollanders* (who were permitted to settle here in several places in *England*) the Art of making *Serges* and *Bays*, and those slight *Stuffs*, where of the *English* are now the greatest *Manufacturers*.

The *Spanish* Inquisition was the occasion of a long and dangerous War in the *Low-Countries*.

The first Rebellion in this *Queen's* Reign (after she had liv'd eleven Years in quiet) was in the *North*. One *Nicholas Morton* a Priest, who was sent by the Pope to pronounce *Queen Elizabeth* an Heretick, was the great Incendiary: He march'd with the Earls of *Northumberland* and *Westmorland* to *Durham*, and tore and trampled under Feet all the *English* Bibles and Common-Prayer-Books, in that, and other Churches, and then seiz'd on *Bernard-Castle*. But these Rebels were quickly routed. Sixty six were hanged at *Durham*, and many at *York*, and other Places; the two Earls of *Westmorland* and *Northumberland*, and 50 Noblemen more were convicted of Treason, and Proscrib'd.

Another Rebellion broke out at *Naworth* in *Cumberland*, rais'd by *Leonard Dacres*, Son of *William Lord Dacres* of *Gilliland*, to deliver the *Queen* of *Scots* out of Custody; but was soon dispers'd.

In *Ireland* likewise the *Queen* quell'd two great Rebellions, one headed by *O Neale*, and the other by *Tiv. Oen*.

*Murray*, the *Scotch* Regent, is Murder'd: And *Matthew Earl of Lenox*, the King's Grandfather, was elected Regent.

*France and Spain* sollicit *Queen Elizabeth* to deliver up the *Queen of Scots*, but all in vain. At last the Pope (*Pius Quintus*) having the last Year Excommunicated *Queen Elizabeth*, now causes his Bull to be fix'd upon the Gates of the Bishop of *London's* Palace. This caused a Rebellion in *Norfolk*, which was soon stop'd: Many were condemned for it, though but three Executed: the Principal of which, was *John Throgmorton*, and *John Felton*.

The Duke of *Norfolk*, upon his Recantation, is releas'd from his Imprisonment.

1567.

**T**HE Royal Exchange, in *London*, first built at the Charges of *Sir Thomas Gresham*.

*William Cecil*, the Queen's Secretary, is created Earl of *Burleigh*.

In *France* a Marriage was Solemniz'd between *Charles IX.* King of *France*, and *Elizabeth* of *Austria*, Daughter of the Emperor *Maximilian*.

*Matthew Steward*, Earl of *Lenox*, and Regent of *Scotland*, being surpriz'd by the Nobility of the adverse Parry, was Murdered by *Bell* and *Caulder*, after he had carefully governed the Kingdom about fourteen Months: And was succeeded in the Regency by *John Areskin*, Earl of *Marr*, who being a Man of a Mild Temper, and now harras'd between the different Counsels of his Friends, and the Insults of his Enemies, ended his Days with Grief, after he had governed thirteen Months.



1572.

June 2.

**T**HE Duke of *Norfolk* having been arraign'd and condemn'd for consulting about Deposing the Queen, and Marrying the Queen of *Scots*, and restoring the Popish Religion in *England*, was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*.

A Massacre of the Protestants throughout all the Cities of *France*, upon Men of all Qualities and Degrees whatever.

Now the *Spanish* Affairs were very much perplex'd in the *Low-Countries*: *Flushing* was lost; *Holland* Revolted; the *Spanish* Fleet was over-thrown by the *Zealanders*: This made the Duke de *Alva* more Favourable to the *English*, and permitted them to Trade with the *Netherlanders* as formerly.

The Queen being pester'd with the new Sect call'd *Puritans*, commands the Law concerning Uniformity of Publick Prayers, to be every-where put in Execution.

About this time died the Emperor *Maximilian*, *Frederick* the Elector *Palatine*, and *Walter D'Evereux*, Earl of *Essex*, whom all agree to be an Extraordinary Person, tho' some say he was Poison'd, and others that he was beheaded.

1582

Sept. 3

**F**RANCIS Drake, having sailed round the World, and (next to *Magellan*, who died in his Voyage) being the first that could justly claim the Glory of that Noble Enterprize, return'd into *England* with great Wealth and deserved Honour, after three Years Voyage.

The Queen to strengthen her self abroad against the *Spaniard*, whom she knew was

ex.

exasperated against her without hope of Reconciliation, chose *Frederick II.* King of *Denmark*, into the Society of the Order of *St. George*.

About this time died *Edmund Grindal*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, a Grave and Religious Prelate. In his room succeeded *John Whitgift*, a very Pious and Learned Man, who finding that the Puritans had made a Schism in the Church, endeavour'd a Union, by proposing the 3 Articles to be Subscrib'd by the Ministers, viz. About the Queen's Supremacy, the Common-Prayer-Book, and the 39 Articles of Religion.

The great Distractions that were at this time in the Church, gave occasion to good Men to look about them, and provide for the Safety of the Church and Queen, by causing an Association to be Universally Subscribed to.

The Queen of *Scots* sends Proposals to Queen *Elizabeth* for her Liberty: Upon which she was remov'd out of the Earl of *Shrewsbury's* Custody, (after he had been her Keeper 15 Years) and committed to the Care of Sir *Amias Pawlett*, and Sir *Drue Drury*.

This Year died in *France*, *Francis* Duke of *Anjou*, of a Sickness which he contracted through Grief and Disappointments: And in *Holland* died *William* Prince of *Orange*, being treacherously shot to Death by *Balthazar*, a *Burgundian*: The loss of both which was much lamented by the Queen.

At this time a Parliament was assembled: And a Bill being offered against the *Jesuits*, was oppos'd by *William Parry* a *Welsh* Man, for

for which he was Committed, but afterwards, upon Submission, set at Liberty. The same *Parry* (by Title a Doctor of Law, though but indifferently Learn'd) was afterwards Executed for Treason, for being engaged in a design to take away the Queen's Life.

The Estates of *Holland* being now in great Distress, fly to the Queen of *England* for Protection. The Queen, upon great deliberation, resolves to take them into her Protection, lest they should turn to the *French*.

War was now proclaimed between the *English* and *Spaniards*: And that the Queen might give the *Spaniard* Diversion in his own Territories, she sent *Sir Francis Drake* as Admiral, and *Christopher Carlisle* as General of her Land-Forces, to the *West-Indies*, with a Fleet of 21 Ships, and 2300 Volunteer Soldiers, besides Sea-men, who took several Towns there.

1583. These were the Men that first brought Tobacco into *England*.

At the latter end of this Year the Earl of *Leicester* went over into *Holland*, with the Title of General of the Queen of *England*'s Auxiliary Forces; and was accompanied by a great many Persons of Quality, and a select Troop of 500 Gentlemen. The Prince of *Parma* besieg'd and took *Grave*, *Veulo*, and *Doesbourg*: Whilst in other parts *Sir Philip Sidney*, and *Grave Maurice*, the Prince of *Orange*'s Son, surpriz'd *Axele*, and *Sir Will. Pelham*, General of the *English* Horse, rang'd all over *Brabant*. In this Campaign the brave *Sir Philip Sidney* (the Earl of *Leicester*'s



cester's Nephew) lost his Life, in the Flower of his Age, much lamented by all good Men, especially by the two Universities. A Man of great Vertue, excellent Wit, profound Judgment, and exquisite Learning. The Earl of *Leicester*, having Block'd up *Zutphen*, returns into *England*.

Now the long-desir'd League betwixt *England* and *Scotland*, was agreed upon, and mutually confirm'd.

1586.

Sept. 20.

21.

A Conspiracy against the Queen having been discover'd, 14 of the Conspirators were hang'd, drawn, and quarter'd.

1587.

Feb. 8.

THE Queen of *Scots* being found accessory to this Conspiracy, (some Letters of her own Hand Writing, having been produc'd among other matters) was arraign'd before the Parliament, condemn'd, and on this Day beheaded; Being in the 46 Year of her Age, and 18 of her Imprisonment. Great Grand-Daughter to *Henry VII.* King of *England* by his Eldest Daughter. A Lady constant to her own Religion, of singular Piety towards God, of many rare and exemplary Vertues, but still cross'd with the Frowns of Fortune, which never any bore with greater Courage and Magnanimity to the last.

Queen *Elizabeth*, to prevent a War which she saw threaten'd by the *Spaniard*, sent Sir *Francis Drake* with 4 of her own Ships, and others, to the Coast of *Spain*, to Surprize and Destroy his Shipping in his Harbours, and intercept his Provisions: In which he had such Success, by burning about 100 Vef-

Vessels at *Cadiz*, taking 2 Galleons richly laden, and a great Ship call'd the *St. Philip*, and a Carack at the *Azores*, that from this short Voyage great Advantages redounded to the *English*; for the *Spaniards* suffering so great a Loss, were constrain'd for this Year, to give over their design of invading *England*. And by taking the Merchants Books and Papers in the *Indies*, the *English* were made so sensible of the Advantages of Trading thither, that they afterwards set up a Company of *East-India* Merchants. No less Success had *Thomas Cavendish* of *Suffolk* against the *Spaniard* upon the Coasts of *Chili*, *Peru*, and *New-Spain*, who this Year brought Home the plunder of 19 Merchants Ships, and was the Second after *Magellan* that sail'd round the World.

1588.

**T**HIS Year is Famous for a signal Victory over the *Spaniards*. They had been 3 Years providing a Fleet and Army to invade *England*, which was so Vast and Formidable, that they gave it the arrogant Name of the *Invincible Armado*. It consisted of 72 Galeasses and Galleons, 47 Ships and Hulks, 11 Pinaces and Carvals, 2843 great Ordnance, 8904 Saylor, 18658 Soldiers, 2088 Gally-Slaves, 228000 great Shot, 470400 Pounds of Powder, 112000 Pounds of Lead for Bullet, 134400 Pounds of Match, 7000 Muskets and Callivers, 10000 Partizans and Halberts, with Biskets, Flesh, Cheese, Rice, and other necessaries for Six Months: But this Terror of the World was in a Months time totally Vanquish'd, by the Bravery of the renown'd Lord

Lord Howard, and Sir Francis Drake, who destroy'd 81 of the Spaniard's Vessels, and 17000 of their Men, besides many Noble Persons taken Prisoners: Nay, there was scarce a worthy Family in all Spain, that in this Expedition lost not either a Son, Brother, or Kinsman.

Now Died the Earl of Leicester, the Queen's special Favorite. He was first Son to John Duke of Northumberland, Privy-Counsellor to Edward VI. Master of the Ordnance to Queen Mary, Knight of the Orders of St. George and St. Michael, of the Queen's Privy-Council, Lord Steward of her Household, Chancellor of the University of Oxford, Justice in Eyre, Lieutenant and Captain General of the English Forces in the Low-Countries, Governor and Captain General of the United Provinces, and this Year General of the English Army against the Spaniards.

Now began the Holy League in France, against the King and the Protestants, whereof the Duke of Guise was the Head, with design to exclude the King of Navarre, and his Cousin Conde from the Succession.

About this time appear'd a great Blasphemer, nam'd Hacket, Born at Oundle in Northampton-shire, who with some others endeavour'd to set up the Presbyterian Discipline in England, and to that end pretended to be inspir'd, nay to be the Messiah himself. Being Condemn'd of Treason, and just ready to be Executed at the Gallows, he call'd aloud to God to rescue him, otherwise he wou'd set the Heavens on Fire, and pluck him out of his Throne.

The



The Spaniard, not prevailing against the Queen by force of Arms, began to attempt her Death by Poison, and to that end employ'd Roderigo Lopez a Jew, one of the Queen's Physicians in Ordinary, to effect it, to whom they join'd Stephen Ferreira, Gama, and Emanuel Loifie, Portugueses. The Plot was discover'd by intercepted Letters, and the Offenders hang'd at Tyburn.

Now Died Sir Francis Walsingham Principal Secretary of State, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and the Order of the Garter. A Wise and Vigilant Statesman; had perform'd several honourable Embassies; and had a peculiar Talent in discovering Conspiracies: Maintain'd his Spies in most Courts of Christendom: Laid the Foundation of the Civil Wars in France and the Low-Countries, which put a final stop to the vast Designs of the House of Austria.

The Spaniard preparing for another attempt upon England, put the Queen upon attacking the Enemy in his own Ports, so she rigg'd out a Fleet of 150 Ships, under the Command of the Earl of Essex and Admiral Howard, who took Cadix, and after they had ransack'd the Island, raz'd the Ports, and burnt many of the Houses, quitted the Place. In which Expedition, by a very modest Computation, the Spaniards lost above the value of Twenty Millions of Ducats. The Queen at their return Home, made Admiral Howard Earl of Nottingham, and Essex Earl Marshal of England.

About this time Died William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, and Lord Chancellor of England; who for Wisdom, Piety, Honesty, Integrity,

grity, Gravity, Temperance, Industry and Justice, had no Superior.

The Queen sent the Earl of *Essex* into *Ireland* to quiet the Rebels there; who did nothing worthy mentioning; whereupon the Queen after his return, gave him a severe Reprimand, and order'd him to be kept a Prisoner, which so exasperated him, that he endeavour'd to raise an Insurrection in *London*, which cost him his Head, *Feb. 25.*

1600.

Nov. 19.

THE French King Married to the Duke of *Florence's* Daughter.

King *Charles I.* Born at *Dunfermling* in *Scotland.*

Died this Year of the Plague, besides other Diseases, in *London* and the *Suburbs*, 6360.

March 5.

Sir *Christoph. Blunt*, Sir *Charles Danvers*, Sir *John Davis*, Sir *Gilly Merick* Knights, and *Cuff*, being accus'd of the same Crimes with *Essex*, were Condemn'd and Executed at *Tyburn*, except Sir *Christopher Blunt* and Sir *Charles Danvers*, who were beheaded on *Tower-Hill.*

1601.

July 5.

OSTEND, one of the strongest Ports in the *Netherlands*, is besieg'd by the *Spaniards*, who after a Siege of 3 Years and 3 Months, and the loss 15000 of their Men, took it from the *English* and *Hollanders*, under the Conduct of *Albert Arch-Duke of Austria*, 22 Sept. 1604.

The *Spaniard* invades *Ireland*; are beaten in a pitch'd Battle, forc'd to capitulate and leave *Ireland.* In which Fight *Don Alphonso O Campo* was taken Prisoner, with 3 *Spanish*

N

Leaders

Leaders and 6 Ensigns, 1200 Men Slain, and 9 Colours taken. Thus were the Rebels dispers'd, the Queen's Authority restor'd, and a solid and perfect Peace establish'd in all parts of *Ireland*.

Now there happen'd a great Quarrel between the Jesuits and Secular Priests, which occasion'd several Disputes, and Books to be written on both sides, which were encourag'd by the Bishop of *London*. But the Privy-Council were of Opinion, that notwithstanding this pretended Animosity, they were both agreed to pervert her Majesty's Subjects, and therefore were both banish'd by Proclamation; and it came out but in time, for while they were managing these Disputes, *Thomas Winter* and *Tesmund* a Jesuit, were sent over into *Spain*, where they carried on a dangerous Plot for cutting off *Queen Elizabeth*, and excluding *James King of Scots* from his Succession to the Crown of *England*.

The Queen falls Sick, and names *James King of Scots* her Successor.

1603.

Mar. 24.

**Q**UEEN *Elizabeth* Died, having reign'd 44 Years, 4 Months, and in the 70th Year of her Age, to which no King of *England* ever attain'd. She was a Scourge of *Spain*, and a Terror of the *Romanists*. The Darling of her People, and the Dread of her Enemies: And so happy in the Choice of her Ministers, that Success attended all her Enterprizes. In a Word, her incomparable Wisdom, and the unusual Happiness of her whole Reign, rais'd her to the Esteem and Envy of that Age, and the Wonder of all Posterity.

King



King JAMES I.

1602.

March 24

**U**Pon the Death of Queen *Elizabeth*, of ever Glorious Memory, King *James VI.* of *Scotland* was proclaim'd King of *England*, by the Name of *James I.* In whose Reign *England* and *Scotland* were both united under one Crown, and took the demomination of *Great-Britain*.

1603.

**A** Great Plague began in *London*. Prince *Charles* created Duke of *Albany*, &c.

April 5. K. *James* began his Journey out of *Scotland*.  
10. Earl of *Southampton* discharged out of the Tower.

May 7. The K. arriv'd at the *Charter-House*, *London*.  
11. Went thence to the Tower.

Jun 1. One whipp'd through *London*, for going to Court when his House was infected with the Plague.

11. Queen *Anne*, with Pr. *Henry*, came to *York*.

27. King met them at *Erstou* in *Northamptonshire*. They entred *London*.

July 15. King and Queen Crowned at *Westminster*.  
*Cobham's* Conspiracy discovered.

Aug. 5. A Thanksgiving-Day for the King's Escape from *Gowrey's* Conspiracy.

Nov. 17. Lord *Cobham*, Lord *Grey*, Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and others, Condemned.

*Clerk*, *Brook*, and *Watson* Executed.

A Conference at *Hampton-Court* about Religion.

Jan. 14. The *Millinaries* petition for Reformation.

Died this Year in London, of all Diseases  
38244, whereof of the Plague 36578.

1604.

May 20.

**A** Parliament assembled. Sir Robert Cecil was made Baron of *Effingdon*, and soon after, Viscount *Cranbourn*, and Earl of *Salisbury*. Sir Robert Sidney Baron of *Penshurst*, and not long after, Viscount *Lisle*. Sir William Knolles Baron of *Grays*. Sir Edward Wotton Baron of *Morley*. Sir Thomas Egerton Baron of *Elsmere*. Sir Will. Russel Baron of *Thornough*. Sir Henry Grey Baron of *Greoby*. Sir John Peter Baron of *Writtle*. Sir John Harrington Baron of *Exton*. D'Anvers Baron of *Dantsy*. Sir Tho. Gerrard Baron of *Gerrard's Bromley*. Sir Robert Spencer Baron of *Wormleighton*. The Lord *Buckhurst*, Lord Treasurer, Created Earl of *Dorset*, and his Old Servant Sir George Hume Earl of *Dunbar*. These with *Suffolk* and *Northampton*, were of Ancient Families, and adorned King James's Throne.

**A** great difference arising between the Episcopal Party, and the Sect call'd *Puritans*, a Conference was held at *Hampton-Court*, where the Bishop's Opponents, Dr. *Reynolds*, Dr. *Sparks*, Mr. *Knewstubs*, and Mr. *Chadderton*, desir'd in the Name of the rest, that the Common-Prayer-Book might be amended, hotly disputed against the Cross in Baptism, the Ring in Marriage, the Surplice, the Oath *Ex Officio*, and other Circumstantials, which they said offended them. The King answer'd most of their Demands himself, silenc'd their Clamours for the present, and reduc'd them to Conformity.

A

King James I. 1605, 1606, &c. 149

Aug. 18. A Treaty for Peace with Spain.  
 Oct. — Prince Charles brought to Windsor.  
 Jan. 5. Made Knight of the Bath.  
 6. Created Duke of York; and this Year King James styled King of Great Britain.

1605.

Nov. 3. Powder Plot discovered.  
 5. Parliament met at Westminster.  
 Jan. 27. Conspirators of the Powder Plot, Sir Everard Digby, J. Grant, Thomas Bates, Robert Winter, Condemn'd.  
 30. Executed at the West End of St. Paul's London.  
 13. Guy Faux, Ambrose Rockwood, &c. executed in the Parliament-Yard, Westminster.  
 97304 Persons died in London this Year, whereof 68596 died of the Plague.  
 Oath of Allegiance first Administred.

1606.

May 3. Henry Garnet, another Conspirator in the Powder Plot, executed in St. Paul's Church-Yard.  
 27. Parliament Ended.  
 July 7. Christianus K. of Denmark came into England.  
 Aug. 12. Departed hence.  
 Earl of Northumberland, and the Lds, Starton and Mordant, censur'd in the Star-Chamber.  
 Nov. 26. Tyrone began a Conspiracy in Ireland.  
 March 10. The first Stone laid to Aldgate, in London.

1607.

An Insurrection in Northamptonshire, and the adjacent Counties, whereof one Captain Pouch was the chief Incendiary.  
 June 22. Tho. Garnet, a Jesuite, executed at Tyburn.  
 A Translat. begun of the Bible into English.  
 Dec. 22. Nineteen Pyrates were executed at Wappin.



1608.  
 Apr. 11. **S**T. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk burnt.  
 19. Thomas Earl of Dorset, Lord Treasurer,  
 died suddenly.  
 Virginia Planted by the English.  
 Matthias Arch-Duke of Austria made King  
 of Hungary.
1609.  
 April 10. **T**HE new Exchange was first open'd, and  
 named by K. James, Britain's-Burse.  
 May 8. Fishing on the English Coast forbid to Fo-  
 reigners, without leave first had.  
 Allum brought to perfection, by Sir J. Bouchier.  
 Silk-Worms first brought into England.  
 King James laid the Foundation of Chelsey  
 College.  
 League with France.
1610.  
 May 8. **T**HE first Provost of Chelsey College  
 order'd by King James.  
 King Henry IV. of France Murder'd at Paris,  
 by Ravillac, a Popish Priest.  
 30. Prince Henry Created Prince of Wales.  
 Oct. 16. Began the Fifteenth Session of Parliament.
1611.  
 May 25. **S**IR Robert Carr made Viscount Rochester.  
 Landgrave of Hessen came into England.  
 Bartholomew Legat condemn'd by the Convo-  
 cation for an Arian Heretick, was after-  
 wards delivered by a Significavit to the  
 Secular Power.
- Sept. 19. Mr. Thomas Sutton, Founder of the Charter-  
 House Hospital, died.  
 Prince Charles made Knight of the Garter.  
 The new Translation of the Bible finished.
- March 18. Legat was burnt in Smithfield for an Arian.

This Year *Matthias Arch-Duke of Austria,*  
and King of Hungary, was made King of  
*Bohemia.*

1612.

April 11.

**E**dward Wightman of Burton burnt at Lich-  
field for an Heretick.

Jun. 19.

The Lord Sanguire, a Scot, for murdering  
Turner, Executed.

Oct. 29.

*Frederick, Prince Palatine of the Rhine, Ar-*  
*riv'd in England.*

Dined at the Guild-Hall, London.

Prince Henry fell Sick.

Nov. 16.

Died at St. James's.

Dec. 7.

Interr'd at Westminster.

Feb. 14.

Lady Elizabeth married to *Frederick V. Prince*  
*Elector Palatine of the Rhine, at Whitehall.*

Peace betwixt Spain and England.

Plantations settled in Ireland, by some of the  
Companies of London.

1613.

Aug. 10.

**P**rince Elector and Princess, left England.

7.

Dorchester in Oxfordshire burnt.

Nov. 4.

Viseount of Rochester created E. of Somerset.

The Lady Frances Howard Divorc'd from the  
E. of Essex, and married to the E. of Somerset.

The Globe Play-House burnt.

The Artillery Company reviv'd.

Wadham College in Oxford Founded.

A Parliament suddenly call'd, and as sud-  
denly dissolv'd.

1614.

July —

**K**ING of Denmark came into England  
the Second time.

August. 1.

Departed Home-ward.

Stratford upon Avon Burnt.

The New River brought to London by Sir  
Hugh Middleton from Wars.

Moorfields made into Walks.

Lady

1615.  
Sept. 17. **L**ady *Arabella* Died in the Tower.  
Sir *Thomas Overbury* Poysoned: For  
which the Earl of *Somerset* and his Lady  
arraigned and condemned, and Sir *Gervais*  
*Elvis*, Lieutenant of the Tower, Mrs. *Turner*  
and divers others, Executed.  
Peace concluded this Year between the *Spani-  
ard* and the Duke of *Savoy*.

1616.  
Nov. 3. **P**Prince *Charles* Created Prince of *Wales*.  
Dec. 6. Arch-Bishop of *Spalato* arrived in  
England.

March 4. King *James's* Progress in *Scotland*.

1617.  
Sept. 5. **K**ING *James* return'd from *Scotland*.  
Jan. 29. Doctor *William Butler*, the famous  
Physician of *Cambridge*, Died.  
*Ferdinand* the Second, Elected Emperor of  
*Germany*.  
The Destruction of the *Spanish Army*, sent  
against the *Venetians*.

1618.  
Oct. 29. **S**IR *Walter Rawleigh* Beheaded.  
Nov. 3. Synod of *Dort* began: To which Na-  
tional Synod King *James* sent Dr. *Carlton*,  
Dr. *Hall*, Dr. *Davenant*, Dr. *Ward*, and  
Mr. *Belcanquel*, a Scotch Man, B.D. where  
they met with Divines from the *Palati-  
nate*, *Hassia*, *Genewa*, *Bern*, *Embsen*, *Holland*,  
*Zealand*, *Utrecht*, *Friesland*, and other Pro-  
vinces, who generally agreed to con-  
demn the Doctrines of *Arminius*, con-  
cerning Election, Reprobation, and the  
Universality of Christ's Death, and Man's  
Redemption by it. But herein the King  
lost his aim, for this Censure made these  
Doctrines the more prevalent.

Comet



18. Comet seen in *England* before the Death of Queen *Anne*.

Dec. 16. A Declaration tolerating Sports on the Sabbath-Day.

1619.

Apr. 19.

Mar. 3.

**S**ynod of *Dort* ended.

Queen *Anne* died at *Hampton-Court*.

*P. Charles* of *Spain* crown'd *K. of Portugal*.

The *Bohemians*, *Austrians*, and *Hungarians*,

Rebel against the Emperor.

1620.

July 17.

**P**E A C E with *France*.

*Palatine* of the *Rhine* styl'd King of *Bohemia*.

The *French King's* Subjects rebel against him.

1621.

Jan. 20.

**A** Parliament assembled, in which the Lord Chancellor *Bacon* was outed, and sent to the Tower.

1622.

Mar. 30.

**A**rch-Bishop of *Spalato* commanded to leave the Realm within 20 Days.

*English* Treat with the *Spaniards*, for the Restoration of the *Palatinate*.

Feb. 17.

May. 7.

Prince *Charles* Embarks for *Spain*.

Arrived there.

Peace between his Holiness and the King of *Spain*, upon condition of restoring the *Valtolin* to his Holiness.

1623.

Sept. 17.

Oct. 5.

6.

26.

Mar. 13.

**P**RINCE *Charles* left *Spain*.

Arrived at *Portsmouth*.

Entred *London*.

The fatal *Vespers* at *Black-Fryars*.

King *James* enters into a War for the Recovery of the *Palatinate*.

This Year Pope *Gregory* being dead, *Urban* the VIII. was chosen Pope. The

1624.

**T**HE Marriage with France accorded.  
Count Mansfield Shipwrack'd.

*Amboyna's bloody Cruelty.*

*The Siege of Breda.*

King James Died at Theobalds. He was a wise, chaste, and learned Prince, as appears by the Writings he left to Posterity. A loving Husband, indulgent Father, and a mild Prince to his Subjects. He lov'd Peace and Reign'd in Peace, according to his Motto, *Beati Pacisfci.*

N.B. How the Sir-names of the Kings of England have been chang'd. From William I. to King Henry II. it is very uncertain whether they had any Sir-name or no: But that King brought in the French Sir-name Plantagenet, which continued to all the succeeding Kings, till King Henry VII. who brought in the Welch Name of Tudor, and that lasted till King James VI. of Scotland brought in the Scotch Name of Stuart, which was afterwards chang'd into the Sir-name of Nassau, by King William III.

1625.

### King CHARLES I.

Mar. 27.

**K**ING James's Only Surviving Son, was Proclaim'd King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, with great Acclamation of all sorts of People, being a Prince of Admirable Endowments.

17.

A great Plague at London, whereof Died  
35417. King

- May 1. King James removed to Denham House.  
A Match concluded between our King and the Daughter of France; soon after which the Lady *Henrietta Maria* sets forth on her Journey towards England from *Paris* to *Amiens*.
- June 8. King Charles calls his first Parliament.  
14. King James Intomb'd at *Westminster*.  
23. K. Charles's Royal Consort lands at *Dover*.  
23. Marriage consummated at *Canterbury*.  
27. Marriage declared at *Whitehall*.  
King and Queen remove to *Hampton-Court*.  
Dr. *Montague* question'd by the Parliament.
- July 11. Parliament adjourned to *Oxford*.  
Aug. 1. Met at *Oxford*, House of Commons in the Divinity-School.  
7. Dissolved.  
*Michaelmas* Term adjourned to *Reading*, because of the Plague.
- Oct. 8. *Cadiz* Voyage.  
Feb. 2. King Charles I. Crown'd at *Westminster*.  
6. Parliament meet at *Westminster*.  
E. of *Arundel* committed, but soon releas'd.  
A League with *Denmark*, *Sweden*, and the States, against *Spain*.  
*Williams*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, displac'd.  
11. 17. Two Conferences at *York-house* about *Arminian* Tenets.
1626.  
Mar. 1. DUKE of *Buckingham* charged with High Treason, by the Earl of *Bristol*.  
8. Makes his Defence, but was Sequestred the Lords House.  
Sir *John Elliot* and Sir *Dudley Diggs*, committed to the *Tower*, but soon released.  
15. Parliament dissolved.



- War Proclaimed by the French against the English.
- Earl of Arundel confined to his House.
- Earl of Bristol sent to the Tower.
- Aug. 17. King of Denmark routed by Tilly.
- Sir Francis Bacon, Visc. of St. Albans, Died.
- 1627.
- Jun. 27. DUKE of Buckingham Imbarked for the Isle of Rhee, from Portsmouth.
- July 21. Proclaimed his Manifesto.
23. Landed at the Isle.
- Aug. St. Martins Fort besieged.
- Sept. 20. Sir Jo. Burroughs kill'd in this Siege.
- Oct. 19. St. Martins Fort reliev'd by Marshal Schomberg.
- In which Siege were a great many Noble English Men slain.
- Rochellers besieged by the Duke of Guise, crave Aid of the English.
- Mar. 17. Parliament Convened at Westminster, wherein the Petition of Right was granted by the King.
- July 29. Parliament adjourned till the Twentieth of of October, and by Proclamation to January the Twentieth following.
- 1628.
- May 8. EARL of Denbigh set Sail for the Relief of Rochel, but failed.
13. Charles-James, the first Son of King Charles the First, Born at Greenwich.
- Stoadt, an English Garison, surrendered to the Imperialists.
- June 24. Doctor Lamb Murdered in the Streets of London.
26. The City fined, for Dr. Lamb's Death, 6000l.
17. A Remonstrance, with a Bill of Subsidies, presented His Majesty.
- July 26. Parliament Prorogued till October the 20th next.
- Earl

Earl of Marlborough removed from his Office of Lord Treasurer, Sir Richard Weston preferred.

Sir Thomas Wentworth Created a Baron.

Another Fleet design'd for *Rochel*, commanded by the Duke of Buckingham.

Aug. 23. Duke of Buckingham basely Murder'd at *Portsmouth* by John Felton, a discontented Officer.

Sept. 8. The Fleet Sail for *Rochel* from *Portsmouth*, commanded by the Earl of Lindsey.

Oct. 18. The Relief of *Rochel* attempted, but unsuccessful, by reason of contrary Winds.

*Rochel* surrendred, and called *Borgo Maria*.

Oct. 20. Parliament adjourn'd till Jan. the Twentieth.

Nov. 19. John Felton Hang'd at Tyburn, his Body carried to *Portsmouth*, and there Hang'd in Chains, for murdering the Duke of Buckingham.

Jan. 20. The Parliament adjourn'd till the Second of March following.

Mar. 2. Dissolved.

18. Prince Charles-James Died.

1629.

THE Marquess Huntly and others proclaim'd Rebels in Scotland, fly into England.

William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, Lord Steward of the King's Household, Dies.

Apr. 14. Peace with France concluded.

Mar. 20. Proclaimed.

July 10. An Uproar in Fleet-street London, upon a Rescue of one Billingham, sometime a Captain at the Isle of Rhee, from an Arrest by certain Templers.

Sir Robert Anstruther sent Ambassador to the Emperor.

O

The

1630.

May 29.

**T**HE King's Second Son Born, at whose Birth a remarkable Star appear'd at Noon-Day.

June 27.

Baptiz'd at St. James's, by Bishop Laud, by the Name of Charles, after K. Charles II.

Dr. Leighton, a Scot, for a seditious Pamphlet, intituled *Sions Plea*, censured to have his Nose slit, his Years cropt, and his Forehead branded, which soon after was inflicted.

Nov. 27.

Peace with Spain proclaim'd.

Mar. 11.

Earl of Essex married to Mrs. Eliz. Pawlet. Prince Charles committed to the Care of the Countess of Dorset.

1631.

Mar. 5.

**E**ARL of Castlehaven arraign'd. Beheaded on Tower-Hill.

Sir Giles Alington Censured.

Lady Mary Born.

1632.

**S**igismund III. King of Poland Died.

St. Paul's Church in London begun to be repair'd.

The Building of Covent-Garden London, begun by the Earl of Bedford.

Feb. 11.

A great Fire on London Bridge.

Some Broils begun in Ireland, but soon appeas'd.

Nov. 16.

Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, slain at the Battle of Lutzen.

1633.

May 13.

**H**IS Majesty began a progress into Scotland.

Jun. 10.

Arrived at Edinburgh;

18.

Was there Crowned.

20.

Set forth from thence homewards.



Aug. 3. Dr. Abbot, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, died.  
Sept. 19. Bishop Laud succeeds him, being translated from the See of London to that of Canterbury.

Oct. 13. His Majesty's Third Son Born.  
24. Baptized by the Name of James, afterwards Created Duke of York, and after that King of England.

Feb. 2. The Gentlemen of the Four Inns of Court presented a Masque to their Majesty's at White-Hall.

11. The King and Queen magnificently Entertain'd by the City at the Guild-Hall.

Nov. 20. Frederick Prince Elector, styled King of Bohemia, Died of the Infection he took at Mentz.

The Dispute begun of England's Right to the Sovereignty of the British Seas, and defended by the Learned Selden against Hugo Grotius.

1634.

Aug. 9. A Torney General Noy designed the raising Ship-Money: But quickly after Died.

The Scots begin their Designs against the King.

Prince Charles committed to the Government of the Earl of New-Castle.

His Majesty set out a gallant Fleet this Summer, under the Conduct of Robert Earl of Lindsey.

1635.

Sept.

THE Earl of Arundel went Embassador to the Emperor.

Nov. 15. Thomas Par, reported to be aged 152 Years, Died.

Dec. 28. Lady Elizabeth Born.

- Jan. 2. Baptized.  
 Prince *Rupert* arrived at *London*.  
 Commotions began about the Ceremonies  
 of the Church.  
 Mar. 6. Dr. *Juxon*, Bishop of *London*, made Lord  
 Treasurer.

1636.

Dec. 22.

**F**erdinand III. King of *Hungary*, elected  
 King of the *Romans*.

Feb. 15.

*Matthias*, Emperor of *Germany*, Died.

Mar. 17.

Lady *Anne*, the King's third Daughter, Born.

Jun. 14.

*Burton*, *Prin*, and *Bastwick* sentenc'd in the  
*Star-Chamber*.

Ship-Money debated.

Feb. 2.

The Judges gave their Verdict for the Le-  
 gality of Ship-Money.

1637.

June 26.

**P**RINCE *Rupert* set Sail for *Holland*.

July 3.

The Liturgy first read at *Edinburgh*,  
 which occasion'd a great Tumult.

Oct. 18.

The Bishop of *Galloway* assaulted.

19.

The *Scots* Petition against the Liturgy.

Dec. 7.

Earl of *Roxborough* sent into *Scotland*.

Feb. 19.

Tumultuous Meetings forbidden there.

The *Scots* entred into Covenant.

*John Lilburn* whipt at the Carts Tail, and  
 afterwards Banish'd for being a restless  
 Incendiary.

1638.

May 16.

**M**arquess *Hamilton* sent into *Scotland*.

June 28.

The King's Declaration against any

July 2.

Innovation in Religion, sent to *Hamilton*.

Sept. 22.

Proclaim'd by him in *Edinburgh*.

Oct. 31.

A Declaration discharging the *Service-Book*  
 in *Scotland*.

*Maria de Medicis*, Queen Mother, arrived  
 in *England*.

*Argile*

*Argile* declares for the *Scots* Covenanters.  
*Marquess Hamilton* returned into *England*.  
 Covenanters began to Arm, and chose *Lesly*  
 their General.  
 Solicited *France* for Aid.

1639.

Mar. 27.

**H**IS Majesty went with an Army a-  
 gainst the *Scotch* Covenanters.

Apr. 25.

Forbad the payment of any Rents or Debts  
 due to any of them.

29.

Marched from *York* to *New-castle*.

May 25.

Parliament began in *Scotland*.

Dissolved by His Majesty.

28.

The King incamped near *Berwick*, in view  
 of the *Scots* Army.

*Marquess Hamilton* at *Forth* with the *English*  
 Navy.

June 10.

The *Scots* treated with the King.

17.

Peace concluded.

18.

Both Armies disbanded.

The Prince Elector comes into *England*.

Aug. 1.

The King returned to *Theobalds*, from the  
*North*.

3.

Thence to *White-Hall*.

Earl *Traquair* sent Commissioner into *Scot-*  
*land*.

Lord Deputy of *Ireland* arrived at *London*,  
 and Created Earl of *Strafford*.

Aug. 13.

Another Parliament began in *Scotland*.

Sept. 7, 8.

A Fight in the *Downs*, between the *Spanish*  
 and *Dutch* Fleets.

Dec. 5.

King *Charles* resolves to call another Parlia-  
 ment, in case of the *Scotch* Rebellion.

Earl of *Strafford* goes for *Ireland*, and calls  
 a Parliament.

Jan. 10.

Lord Keeper *Coventry* Dies, after Fifteen  
 Years prudent and faithful Discharge of  
 that Office.

O 3

Earl



Mar. 1640.	Earl of <i>Strafford</i> returned for <i>England</i> .
Apr. 13.	Parliament began in <i>England</i> . Prince <i>Charles</i> took his Seat in this Parliament.
	The Convocation began.
	The <i>Scots</i> Letter to the <i>French</i> King, read in the House.
	Earl of <i>Lowden</i> accused for penning it.
May 5.	The Parliament dissolved, and some Members imprisoned.
6.	The Convocation turned into a Synod.
May 16.	The Petitioners of the County of <i>Surrey</i> dispers'd
	A Paper set on the <i>Exchange</i> , incouraging the Rabble to assault the Arch-Bp. of <i>Canterb.</i>
29.	The Synod ended.
June 1.	The <i>Scotch</i> Parliament met agen at <i>Edinburgh</i> .
July 20.	His Majesty's Fourth Son Born, Baptized by the Name of <i>Henry</i> , and afterwards created Duke of <i>Gloucester</i> .
Aug. 10.	King <i>Charles</i> set out towards the <i>North</i> , with Prince <i>Charles</i> .
28.	<i>Newcastle</i> deserted.
29.	Possessed by the <i>Scots</i> . <i>Durham</i> the like.
Sept. 20.	The King sets up his Standard at <i>Tork</i> .
24.	The King Summons his Great Council of Peers to meet at <i>Tork</i> , where it was resolved a Parliament should be call'd, to Sit on the third of <i>November</i> following.
	Commissioners, consisting of Eight Earls, and Eight Barons, to treat with the like number of <i>Scots</i> , who met at <i>Rippon</i> .
Oct. 26.	A Cessation agreed.
28.	The Great Council of Peers dissolved.
	The Bishop of <i>Lincoln</i> released.
Nov. 3.	The fatal long Parliament began, <i>hor. 1. min.</i> 30. <i>past Merid.</i> Earl

12. Earl of *Strafford* impeach'd of Treason, and committed to the Black-Rod.  
One Hundred Thousand Pounds Voted to the *Scots*, and borrowed of the City.  
The Lords denied the Earl of *Strafford* Bail and Council.
- Nov. 21. One *John James* stabb'd Mr. *Howard* a Justice of Peace of *Westminster*, in *Westminster Hall*.
22. The E. of *Strafford* committed to the Tower.
23. *Prin* and *Burton* enter triumphantly into *Westminster*, and follow'd by many Thousands.  
*Prin* and *Burton* presented their Petitions to the House of Commons for Damages against their Prosecutors.
- Dec. 5. Secretary *Windebank* fled into *France*.
7. Ship-Money by the Parliament Voted an illegal Tax.  
The Judges question'd about it.
8. The Lady *Anne* died at *Richmond*.
16. Alderman *Pennington*, and a rabble of People petition the Parliament against Bishops.
18. Arch-Bp. *Laud* committed to the Black-Rod.
- Jan. 11. A Bill for a Triennial Parliament Exhibited.
26. The Commons vote *Prin*, *Burton*, and *Bastwick*, to have been wrongfully prosecuted.
28. The Charge against the Earl of *Strafford* read in the House of Commons, and on the 30th in the House of Lords.
- Feb. 2. Three Hundred Thousand Pound Voted to our dear Brethren of *Scotland*, for a Supply of their Losses.
5. A Bill for a Triennial Parliament passed both Houses.
13. Judge *Berkly* voted guilty of High-Treason, by the Commons, for having given his Vote for Ship-Money.
14. Arrested in his Seat in the King's Bench, by the

- the Usher of the Black-Rod, and sent away to Prison.
15. The Bill for a Triennial Parliament Signed by his Majesty.
24. Earl of *Strafford* made his Defence in the H. of Lords, and remanded to the Tower.
26. Arch-Bp. *Laud* impeach'd of High-Treason.
- Mar. 1. Committed to the Tower.
10. Bishops Votes in Parliament taken away.
22. Earl of *Strafford's* Tryal began.
- Prince *Charles* is made at *York* Captain of a Guard of Noblemen.
- 1641.
- Apr. 2. **D**eans and Chapters Voted against in the House of Commons.
15. Earl of *Strafford's* Tryal ended; after which the Bill of Attainder against him was debated by the House of Commons, and he Voted guilty of High-Treason.
20. Prince of *Orange* came to *London*.
21. Earl of *Strafford* Voted the second time guilty of High-Treason.
29. A Bill against him read in the H. of Lords.
- May 1. The Lords voted him guilty of High-Treat.
- The King declared himself unsatisfied about the Earl of *Strafford*.
2. The Princess *Mary* married to *William* of *Nassau*, Prince of *Orange*, at *White-Hall*.
3. A Protestation fram'd by the House of Commons, and the same Day a Rabble from the City clamouring for Justice against the said Earl.
5. The said Protestation taken by both Houses.
6. The Earl of *Strafford* voted the second time guilty by the Lords.
8. Two Bills tendered to his Majesty.
1. For the Execution of the E. of *Strafford*.
2. For continuation of the Parliament, not to



- to be dissolv'd without their own consent.
9. His Majesty consulted the Bishops and Judges about them.
- The Earl advises the King to Sign the Bill for his Execution.
- Some Bishops advis'd him to pass the Bill.
- His Majesty Sign'd the foremention'd Bills.
10. Earl of *Strafford* beheaded.
12. The Earl of *Leicester* declared Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.
- August 8. Sunday, the Parliament sate from Morning till Night, but not to be brought into President.
9. The King sets forth for *Scotland*.
- The Parliament Adjourn'd till the 20th of *October* next.
- Sept. 3. The *Irish* Rebellion broke out, where were 20000 Persons barbarously murdered.
- Nov. 25. The King returned from *Scotland*.
26. The King went to *Hampton-Court*.
- 29, 30. Tumults at *Westminster* against the Bishops.
- Dec. 11. Twelve Bishops accused of High-Treason.
- Jan. 1. The *Irish* proclaim'd Rebels.
5. The King, having drawn up Articles against five Members of Parliament, whom he accus'd as Traytors, and Authors of all the Differences, and being resolved to maintain his Authority, went in Person to the Parliament-House, attended with some Officers, to demand the said Members. But finding himself slighted by 'em and thinking himself not safe retir'd to *Windsor*.
27. The House of Commons petition the King for the *Militia* to be put into their hands. This Unreasonable Request they had the Impudence to repeat!

- Feb. 9. The King goes from *Windsor* to *Hampton-Court*, 10th to *Greenwich*, 11th to *Rocheſter*, 12th to *Canterbury*.
16. Thence to *Dever* with the Queen, and Princeſſes of *Orange*.
23. Queen and Princeſſes of *Orange* embarked for *Holland*.
25. The King returned to *Canterbury*.
26. To *Greenwich*, whence he ſent for the Prince of *Wales*, and Duke of *York*.
28. Thence to *Theobalds*. March 3d to *Royſton*, 7th to *Newmarket*, 4th to *Huntington*, 15th to *Stamford*, 16th to *Grantham*, 17th to *Newark*, 18th to *Doncaſter*, 19th to *York*.

1642.

- April. 23. **S**IR John *Hottham* denied the King entrance into *Hull*; therefore proclaim'd Traytor. *Hottham* juſtified by the Parliament.
25. Voted by the Parliament, That the King
- May 20. intended to Levy War againſt them.
- June 2. His Maſteſty's Ship, call'd *The Providence*, landed at *Kenningham Creek*, near *Hull*, with ſome Powder and Ammunition; till which time the King had none.
- July 12. The Parliament voted the Earl of *Effex* to be their General of Foot, and the Earl of *Bedford* of Horſe.
15. The King at *Beverley*.  
*Hull* in *Yorkſhire* beſieg'd.
- August 1. The Earl of *Effex* divided his Army into two Squadrons.
3. Parliament declared themſelves neceſſitated to take Arms.
6. E. of *Bedford* routed by the Marq. of *Hertford*
15. Colonel *Hambden* firſt in Arms in *Chalgrove Fields*.
- His Maſteſty ſet up his Standard in *Nottingham*.  
Bishops

*Sept.* Bishops Voted to have no more to do in Church Government as Bishops.

13. The King marched from *Nottingham*.

21. *Portsmouth* besieged, and yielded.

Lord Viscount *Say* came to *Oxford* with his Forces, and kept it a little while for the Parliament.

23. Prince *Rupert* defeated some of the Parliament Forces at *Wickfield*, near *Worcester*.

*October* 4. Colonel *Leg* escaped from the *Gate-house*.

12. Posts and Chains ordered to be set up, in and about *London*.

23. *Edge-Hill* Fight: where were slain the Noble Earl of *Lindsey* General for his Majesty, the Lord *Stuart*, Lord *Aubigny* Son to the Duke of *Lenox*, Sir *Edmund Verney* Knight Marshal of the King's Horse and Standard-Bearer, &c. The Number of the slain amounted to above 5000, whereof two parts were conceived to be of those of the Parliament Party, and not above a third part of the King's. Of the Parliament Party that were Slain, the Lord *Saint-John* of *Bletnezo*, and Colonel *Charles Essex*, were of the best Quality. The King kept the Field, and had the Spoil of it.

The same Day the King's Declaration to his loving Subjects was published.

Prince *Charles* committed to the Care of the Marquess of *Hertford*.

27. *Banbury-Castle*, and *Broughton-House* surrendered to the King.

The King's Proclamation of Pardon sent to the City of *London*.

The King entered into *Oxford* with 190 Colours taken in *Edge-Hill* Fight.

*Bren-*



- Nov. 15.* *Brentford Fight* : Where the Parliament had two of their Regiments routed, and about five Hundred taken Prisoners.
16. A great Alarm in *London*, upon fear of the King's Approach.
26. Ordered by the Parliament, that the King and Queen's Revenues in the *Exchequer*, be employ'd for publick Uses.
28. *Essex* advanc'd from *Kingston*, to pursue the King.  
The King made good his Retreat, and return'd to *Oxford*.
- Dec. 5.* *Marlborough* taken by the Lord *Wilmot*, for the King.  
*Tadcaster* by the Earl of *Newcastle*.
13. *Winchester* delivered up to the Rebels.
15. *Chichester* surrendred to the Rebels.
- Jan. 13.* Lord *Aubigny* Interr'd at *Oxford*.
19. *Bodwin Fight*, and *Liscard* taken for the King, by Sir *Ralph Hopton*.
20. *Belvoir-Castle* surpriz'd for the King, by Colonel *Lucas*.  
*Leeds* taken by the Rebels.
22. *Salisbury* taken by Sir *Ralph Hopton*.
27. Colonel *Hamden* assaulted the *Brill*, but beaten off by Sir *Gil. Gerrard*, the Governor.  
*Doncaster* and *Wakefield* quitted by the King.
- Feb. 1.* *Tarum Fight* : In which the Parliamentarians were routed.
2. *Cirencester* taken by Prince *Rupert*, by storm.
13. Queen of *England* left the *Hague*, and went to *Shiaveling*.  
*Shudley-Castle* taken by *Maffey*, and yielded to the Parliament.
16. Queen embarked for *England*.
22. Landed at *Burlington Key* in *Yorkshire*.
- Mar. 2.* Lord *Brook* kill'd, in assaulting *Saint Chad's Church* in *Lichfield*. The

- The Queen march'd from Burlington to Northampton, 6th to Malton, 7th to York.
16. Capuchin Fryars, belonging to Somerset-House, banished by the Parliament.
- 18, 19. Hopton-Heath Fight, in Northamptonshire, where the Noble Earl of Northampton was slain.
21. Malmesbury surrendred to the Rebels.
22. The King's Forces besieg'd Lichfield-Close.
23. Grantham taken by Colonel Cavendish, for the King, and demolished.
1643. **S**IR Hugh Cholmondley declar'd for the King, and Scarborough deliver'd to his Majesty.
- March 26. 29
- Apr. 3. Sir Tho. Fairfax defeated at Bramham-Moor. Bermicham, in Warwicksh. taken by P. Rupert, at which the Earl of Denbigh lost his Life.
8. Prince Rupert entered Lichfield.
- The Moorelanders of Staffordshire, got together in a Body, were taken up by Colonel Gert, for the Parliament Service, and called Gert's Brigade.
11. Young Hotham routed at Ancaster, by Colonel Cavendish.
21. The Close at Lichfield surrendred to P. Rupert.
17. Essex sat down with his Army before Reading.
22. The King marched from Oxford to Wallingford, for the Relief of Reading.
25. The Skirmish at Gavesham Bridge.
26. Reading surrendred to the Earl of Essex by Colonel Fielding.
- May 1. The Forces of Reading march'd out in Warlike manner to Oxford.
3. Chappside Cross pull'd down.
6. James Earl of Northampton, routed some of the Parliament Forces at Middleton-Cheney Field (near Banbury) in Northamptonshire.
8. Warder Castle surrendred to the Rebels, Monmouth the like. P The

- 16. The Rebels defeated at *Stratton*, in *Devonshire*, by the Lord *Hepton*.
- 21. The King's Forces defeated at *Wakefield*.
- 30. Mr. *Robert Teomans*, and Mr. *George Bouchier*, Citizens of *Bristol*, executed at *Bristol*, for their Loyalty, by Colonel *Nath. Fiennes*.
- 31. A pretended Plot against the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* discover'd.
- June — The Queen delivered at *Oxford* of the Lady *Catharine*, who died soon after.
- 5. *Taunton* and *Bridgewater* delivered to the Rebels.
- 6. The Solemn League and Covenant taken by the Parliament.
- 13. The Rebels defeated at *Dunington*, by Colonel *Cavendish*.
- 15. The Solemn League and Covenant taken throughout *London*.
- 16. The Queen came to *Newark*.  
Prince *Rupert* beat up the Parliament Quarters at *Postcomb* and *Chinner*, in *Oxfordshire*.
- 18. Obtain'd a great Victory in *Chalgrove Field*. In this Fight, Col. *Hampden*, one of the Five Members, receiv'd his Mortal Wound, being the place he first drew up his Men, to put the Ordinance for the *Militia* in Execution.
- 22. *Howley House* in *Yorkshire* taken by the Earl of *Newcastle*.
- 23. *Tamworth Castle* yielded.
- 24. Colonel *Hampden* died.
- 30. Lord *Fairfax* defeated on *Adderton Heath* in *Yorkshire*, by the Earl of *Newcastle*.
- July 1. Col. *Middleton's* Horse and Dragoons routed at *Padbury*, near *Buckingham*, by Sir *Charles Lucas*, being accidentally discover'd (coming to surprize Sir *Charles* in his Quarters)



- ters) by Mr. Paul Terry, then a Soldier,  
since an honest Citizen of London.
2. Bradford besieg'd by the Earl of Newcastle.
  3. Bradford taken, and Hallifax and Denton  
House quitted by the Rebels.  
Burton upon Trent in Staffordshire, taken by  
the Lord Jermin.
  5. Mr. Tompkins, and Chaloner Executed for  
their Loyalty to his Majesty.  
Lands-down-hill Fight, in Somersetshire, where  
Sir Bev. Greenvil was slain.
  6. The Lord Gray of Wark, Mr. Darley, and Sir  
Willam Armine, ordered by the Parlia-  
ment, to be sent to invite the Scots to  
their Assistance.
  11. Prince Rupert met the Queen at Stratford  
upon Avon.
  13. The King and Queen met at Edge-Hill.  
Lord Wilmot and the Earl of Carnarvan, gave  
a great Defeat to Sir William Waller, on  
Roundway-Down, in Wiltshire.
  14. His Highness Prince Rupert sat down be-  
fore Bristol.
  16. The Outworks gain'd, City and Castle sur-  
rendred to him.
  17. Sir William Waller Voted General of the  
Flying Army.
  30. Gainsborough surrendred to the Rebels.
- August 1. His Majesty set out from Oxford to Bristol.
2. Dorchester, in Dorsetshire, yielded to the Earl  
of Carnarvan.  
Basing-House, in Hampshire, first attempted.
  9. Portland reduced.  
Weymouth and Melcomb submitted.
  10. Gloucester Besieg'd and Summoned by the  
King's Forces.
  16. The King came back to Oxford.

18. The King went to *Gloucester*.
20. The Earls of *Holland*, and *Bedford*, and the Lord *Paget* return to the King.
26. An Act of Convocation in *Scotland*, for putting that Kingd. into a posture of Defence. The Covenant sent from *Scotland*, and read in Parliament.
28. *Bewerley* taken by the Earl of *Newcastle*.
- Sept. 23. *Biddiford*, *Appleford*, and *Barnstable* in *Devonshire*, surrendred to the King.
4. *Exeter* taken by Prince *Maurice*.
5. The King rais'd his Siege at *Gloucester*.
6. Organs and Windows in *Windsor Chapel* defaced.
- Sir *John Hotham* brought to the Bar of the House of Commons.
- Young *Hotham* brought to the Bar of the House of Commons.
- Sir *William Waller* routed at *Winchester*.
10. The Siege of *Gloucester* rais'd by *Essex*.
11. An Ordinance for the Excise, passed both Houses.
15. Cessation of Arms in *Ireland*.
16. *Lynne*, in *Norfolk*, yielded to the Earl of *Manchester*.
17. Prince *Rupert*, with his Majesty's Horse, gave a great Defeat to the Rebels, near *Auburn* in *Wiltshire*.
20. His Majesty routed the Rebels near *Newbury* and *Emborne-Heath*, in which Action were slain, the most Valiant Earls of *Carnarvan*, and *Sunderland*, and Lord Visc. *Faulkland*.
21. Prince *Rupert* in pursuit of them, fell upon their Rear, at *Theale*, bear them into *Reading*; but staid not long there.
23. His Majesty return'd to *Oxford*.
- The National Covenant taken by the House of

- of Commons at *St. Margaret's Westminster*.  
 Earl of *Essex* return'd to *London*.  
 Off. 3. *Reading* Garrison'd by the King.  
 6. *Dartmouth*, in *Devonshire*, surrendred to  
 Prince *Maurice*.  
 15. House of Lords took the Covenant at the  
 Abbey in *Westminster*.  
 17. The King's Proclamation, prohibiting Trade  
 with *London*, and other places, in Arms  
 against him.  
 31. The Marquess of *Hertford* installed Chan-  
 cellor of *Oxford*.  
 Nov. 11. An Ordinance authorizing the new Coun-  
 terfeit Great-Seal.  
 21. His Majesty declared against it.  
 Sir *William Armin*, &c. arriv'd at *Edinburgh*,  
 sent by the Parliament to hasten the *Scots*  
 Invasion of *England*.  
 27. *Daniel Kniveton*, one of his Majesty's Messen-  
 gers, put to Death at *London*, for serving  
 his Majesty's Writ.  
 Dec. 4. *Hawarden-Castle*, in *Flintshire*, yielded to the  
 King.  
 9. *Arundel-Castle*, in *Suffex*, to the Lord *Hopton*.  
 12. *Beefton-Castle*, in *Cheshire*, taken for the King.  
 21. *Lapely-House*, in *Staffordshire*, the same.  
 25. *Grafton-House*, in *Northamptonshire*, likewise.  
 28. *Crew-House*, in *Cheshire*, taken for the King.  
 Colonel *Nath. Fiennes* sentenced, in a Court  
 of War, to be hang'd for a Coward.  
 Jan. 3. Marq. *Hamilton* sent Prisoner to *Pendennis*.  
 6. *Arundel-Castle* yielded to Sir *Will. Waller*.  
 16. The *Scots* Invaded *England*.  
 22. The Members of Parliament assembled at  
*Oxford*, being summoned by the King.  
 Sir *Thomas Byron* Died at *Oxford*.  
 The *Scots* crossed *Tine*.



25. Sir Tho. Fairfax and Mitton routed at Drayton, in Shropshire, by Prince Rupert.
- Jan. 30. A Treaty for a Peace began at Unbridge.
- Febr. 13. Hopton-Castle, in Shropshire taken for the King.
18. Warder-Castle, in Wiltshire, the like.
- Mar. 21. Newark reliev'd by Prince Rupert and Sir John Meldrum, with 7000 Men totally routed; upon which Gainsborough, Lincoln, and Sleaford, were quitted by the Rebels.
23. Sturton, in Staffordshire, surrendered to the King.
- 1644.
- Mar. 29. **B**randon, or Cherlicowdown Fight.
- April 3. Longford-House, in Shropshire, surrendered by the Rebels to Prince Rupert.
- Lord John Stuart died at Abington;
5. Interr'd at Oxford.
6. Tongue-Castle, in Shropshire, surrendered to Prince Rupert.
17. Queen began her Journey from Oxford to the West; took her leave of the K. at Abington.
22. Stutcomb taken by Prince Maurice.
- May 11. Reading demolished by the King.
25. Stopford, in Cheshire, taken: and
26. Latham-House, in Lancashire, relieved by Prince Rupert.
- 28, 29. Prince Rupert stormed and took Bolton, in Lancashire, in which were killed about 800 Soldiers, and 600 taken Prisoners.
- Jun. 3. The King, with his Army, went from Oxford towards Worcester.
4. Essex's Army passed Cherwel.
5. Marched to Chipping-Norton, in Oxfordshire.
6. Returned to Burford, and there deputed Sir William Waller to pursue the King.
12. Borstal-House, in Oxfordshire, taken by Col. Gage.

16. Princess Henrietta born at Exeter.
20. Colonel Shuttleworth defeated at Blackburn, in Lancashire, by Prince Rupert.
30. Sir Will. Waller defeated at Cropredy Bridge, by the King's Forces: In which Action 300 of Waller's Men were kill'd, Weems, General of the Ordinance, was taken Prisoner, with 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 3 Captains, several other Officers, and 1800 private Soldiers, with 14 pieces of Cannon.
- July 2, 3. York relieved by Prince Rupert, after which happen'd that Fight on Marston-Moor: In which the Right Wing of the King's Army was routed, and also the rest of the King's Foot, who wanting the assistance of the Horse, were soon vanquish'd. In this Action about 7000 were slain, 3000 of the King's Party taken Prisoners, and 25 Ordnance, 47 Colours, 10000 Arms, 2 Wagons laden with Carbines and Pistols, 150 Barrels of Powder, with all the Bag and Baggage.
15. Queen arrived at Brest in Brittany.
16. York deliver'd to the Rebels.
19. Burleigh House, near Stamford, storm'd by Oliver Cromwel.
- Aug. 15. Lestwithiel, in Cornwall, taken by the King.
- Sept. 1. E. of Essex fled in a Cock-boat to Plymouth.
2. His Infantry submitted to the King.
14. Basing reliev'd by Col. Gage.
- Sept. 17. The second Fight at Newbury in Berkshire.
- Oct. 6. A great Fire in Oxford.
19. Newcastle, after a long Siege, surrendred to the Scots.
25. Banbury Siege rais'd by the E. of Northampton, which began the 19th of July.

30. The King's Army marched through Oxford.  
 Nov. 1. The King and Prince Charles to Oxford.  
 The Lord *Macmahone*, having been tryed and found guilty of high Treason, was executed at Tyburn.  
 The King Rendevouzed on *Bullington Green*, near Oxford.  
 7. *Donnington Siege* raised by the King.  
 9. The King marched to *Hungerford*.  
 17. *Basing Siege* raised.  
 26. The Common-Prayer Book voted down.  
 27. The King returned to Oxford.  
 Dec. 7. Sir *John Hotham* and his Son, sentenced to be Beheaded.  
 23. Sir *Alexander Carey* Beheaded.  
 25. Col. *William Legg* made Governor of Oxford.  
 31. Sir *Tho. Fairfax* voted General for the Rebels.  
 The Earl of *Essex* cashiered.  
 Mr. *L'Estrange* (afterwards Sir Roger) condemned to Die, for an Attempt upon *Lyn Regis*.  
 Jan. 1. *Hotham's*, the Father and Son, beheaded.  
 2. Mr. *L'Estrange* reprieved.  
 10. Dr. *Laud*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, beheaded.  
 11. A Skirmish at *Cullem Bridge*, where Sir *H. Gage* was slain.  
 14. Prince *Maurice* set out from *Exeter* towards *Worcester*.  
 30. *Fairfax*, with great Formality, receiv'd his  
 Feb. 19. Commission from the House of Commons.  
 20. *Macquire*, an Irish Baron, having been try'd and found guilty of High Treason, was Hang'd at Tyburn.  
*Uxbridge Treaty* ended.  
 22. *Shrewsbury* surprized by the Rebels.

Col.



- March 1. Col. Rossiter defeated near Melton Mowbray.  
Pontefract relieved, and the Rebels defeated by Sir Marmaduke Langdale.
- March 2. The Scots come over the River Tine.
15. Prince Charles sets out from Oxford towards the West.
18. The Parliament at Oxford adjourn'd till October the Tenth next.
- Prince Charles came to Bristol.
24. The House of Common Voted, that the Clause (for the Preservation of his Majesty's Person) should be left out in Sir Thomas Fairfax's Commission.
- 1645.
- Apr. 14. **H**IGH-Archal Siege raised.
21. Col. Massey defeated at Ledbury, by Prince Rupert.
24. Blechington House (belonging to the Right Honourable and Loyal Gentleman, Sir Thomas Coghill) deliver'd up to the Rebels by Col. Windebank, who had then got Possession of it.
25. Col. Windebank sentenc'd for delivering up Blechington House.
- May 3. Col. Windebank shot to Death at Oxford.
4. Aldern Battle in Scotland won by Montross.
7. The King marched from Oxford.
22. Oxford the first time Besieged.
23. Godstow House quitted by the Royalists.
26. Feversham taken by the Rebels.
30. Leicester besieged by the King;
31. Stormed and taken.
- Jun. 1. Gaunt House in Oxford-shire yielded.
2. A Salley made out of Oxford, after which General Fairfax raised his Siege.
14. The fatal Battle of Naseby, in Northampton-shire, in which the Earl of Lindsey, the Lord

Lord *Astley*, and Col. *Ruffel* were wounded, and 20 Colonels, Knights and considerable Officers, and 600 Private Souldiers were kill'd on the King's side; and 6 Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels, 18 Majors, 70 Captains, 80 Lieutenants, and 200 Ensigns and other Officers, and 4500 Private Souldiers were taken Prisoners; 12 Pieces of Cannon, 8000 Arms, 40 Barrels of Powder, 200 Carriages, with all their Bag and Baggage, with store of rich Pillage, 3000 Horse, one of the King's Coaches, with his Cabinets of Letters and Papers: And the King fled towards *Wales*.

- 18. *Leicester* and *Hougham* Garrison, near *Grantham*, regained by the Rebels.
- 27. *Highworth* in *Wiltshire* surrendred.
- 28. *Carlise* yielded to the Scots upon honourable Terms, by Sir *Thomas Glenham*.
- July 4. The Scotch Army at *Tamworth*.
- 10. The King's Forces defeated at *Langport*.
- 13. The Scotch Army sat down before *Hereford*.
- 21. *Pontfract* Castle delivered to the Rebels.
- 23. *Bridgewater* also.
- 25. *Scarborough* the like, upon honourable Terms.
- 31. *Bath* surrendred.
- Aug. 6. The Club-Men routed on *Hamilton Hill*.
- 17. *Sherbourn* Castle taken by the Rebels.
- Montross* defeated the Scotch Army at *Ketfish*, near *Glasgow*, in *Scotland*.
- A Marriage propos'd betwixt Prince *Charles* and *Portugal*.
- 23. *Huntington* taken by the King.
- 24. General *Fairfax* sat down before *Bristol*.
- 27. The Lord Keeper *Littleton* Died.
- The King came to *Oxford*.

30. The King marched to *Morton-Henmarsh*.  
 Sept. 2. The Scots raised their Siege from before  
*Hereford*.  
 6. The Parliament's Quarters were beat up  
 at *Tamworth*. Captain *Gardiner* was slain  
 there.  
 10. *Bristol* surrendred to General *Fairfax*.  
 13. *Montross* defeated at *Philiphaugh* in *Scotland*.  
 22. The King's Army routed at *Rounton Heath*,  
 and the Lord *Berty Stuart*, Earl of *Lichfield*,  
 slain there.  
 23, 26. The *Devises* of *Winchester* taken by *Cromwel*.  
 Octob. 1. *Sandel Castle* surrendred to the Rebels in  
*Yorkshire*.  
 14. *Basing House* taken, and in it the Noble  
*Marquess* of *Winchester*.  
 15. The *L. Digby* defeated at *Sherbourn* in *Dorsetsh*.  
 Nov. 3. The King returned to *Oxford*.  
 5. *Bolton Castle* in *Yorkshire* yielded to the Rebels.  
 16. *Beeston Castle* in *Cheshire* the like.  
 Dec. 4. *Latham House* in *Lancashire* also.  
 18. *Hereford* surpriz'd.  
 Jan. 19. *Wormleighton House* in *Warwickshire* burnt.  
 17. *Dartmouth* storm'd and taken by the Rebels.  
 Febr. 2. *Belvoir Castle* delivered to the Rebels.  
*West-chester* the like.  
 16. *Torrington* in *Devonshire*, storm'd and taken  
 by the Rebels.  
 25. *Launceston* quitted by the King.  
 28. *Saltash* likewise.  
 29. *Lizzard* also; all these 3 in *Cornwal*.  
 Mar. 3. *Mount-Edgcomb* yielded.  
 Foy quitted by the King.  
 11. Earl of *Lichfield* interr'd at *Oxford*.  
 14. The Lord *Hopton* accepted of Conditions  
 for disbanding his Army near *Stow*.

Sir



21. Sir Jacob Astley, who was the last hopes of the King's Army, defeated near Stow.

1646.

Mar. 25.

April 7.

**D**ennington surrendered to the Rebels.

Barnstable Town in Devonshire surrendered to the Rebels, and the Fort some few Days after.

April 8.

Ruthen Castle in Flintshire yielded.

Corfe Castle in Dorsetshire given up.

13.

Exeter delivered up upon honourable Terms.

15.

St. Michael's Mount also in Cornwall.

25.

Prince Rupert's Troops disbanded.

Dunster Castle in Somersetshire delivered.

26.

Woodstock House surrendered.

27.

The King went disguised from Oxford.

May 2.

Oxford besieged the second time by General Fairfax.

5.

The K. came to the Scotch Army at Southwell.

6.

The Magazine for Provisions in Oxford first opened.

11.

Banbury and Newark surrendered by the King's Direction.

13.

The King carried to Newcastle by the Scots.

Dudley Castle in Staffordshire, surrendered to Sir William Brereton, by Col. Lewison Governour for the King.

18.

A Treaty began at Oxford.

24.

Radnor surrendered.

31.

The Stream of Isis, at Oxford, turned into the old Channel.

June 2.

Garnarvan surrendered by the Lord Byron.

9.

Ludlow in Shropshire surrendered.

10.

Borstal House also near Oxford.

17.

A Cessation of Arms at Oxford.

22.

The Treaty there ended.

24.

Oxford and Farrington surrendered.

July 9.

The Duke of York's Servants discharg'd.

Prince

15. Prince Rupert went for France, and Prince Maurice for the Hague.
16. Lichfield-Glose in Staffordshire surrendred.
22. Worcester the like.
24. The Princess Henrietta convey'd from Oatlands, by the Lady Dalkeith.
28. Wallingford Castle surrendred.
31. Gochbridge also in Herefordshire, and Pendennis Castle in Cornwall.
- Conway in Flintshire taken by storm.
- Aug. 8. The True Great Seal of England broken and defaced.
- Scots sold the King for 200000*l*.
12. Sr. J. Stowel committed Prisoner to Ely house.
19. Ragland Castle in Monmouthshire yielded.
- Sept. 14. The Earl of Essex died at Essex House.
16. Scilly Island and Castle surrendred.
- Oct. 12. Dunkirk surrendred to the French.
22. The Earl of Essex's Funeral.
26. Denbigh Castle and Holt Castle surrendred.
- Nov. 12. General Fairfax triumphantly marched to London.
- Feb. 1. The Scotch Army marched into Scotland, having received their Money for the King.
12. Berwick quitted by the Scots.
17. King Charles brought prisoner to Holmby.
- Mar. 14. The Prince of Orange, aged 63 Years, Died of a Peaver.
- 1647.
- May 31. **M**ontross commanded by the King to lay down Arms till his Majesty's further pleasure.
- June 4. The King taken from Holmby in Northamptonshire, by Cornet Joyce, and carried to Childersley.
8. Thence to Newmarket.
24. To Roysson.

- July 1. To Hatfield.  
 3. To Windsor.  
 5. To Carversham, where the Prince Elector visited him.  
 11. To Maidenhead, where his Royal Highness, the Duke of York, din'd with him.  
 13. The Town and Castle of *Pembroke* surrendered to O. Cromwel upon Articles.  
 22. The King remov'd to *Latimer*.  
 30. Thence to *Stoke*.  
 The City declared against the Army.  
 Aug. 7. The Army marched into *London*, where the Forts and Outworks were slighted.  
 14. The King at *Ortlands*.  
 23. The King dined at *Sion House*.  
 24. Thence to *Hampton-Court*.  
 Nov. 11. The King escaped into the *Ile of Wight* from *Hampton-Court*, but was kept Prisoner by Col. *Hammond* in *Carisbroke Castle*.  
 Jan. 30. Voted that no further Addresses be made to the King.  
 Feb. 10. Captain *Burleigh* murder'd at *Winton*.  
 14. Judge *Jenkins* brought to the Bar, where he denied the Power of the Court.  
 This Year the University of *Oxford* was visited by the Parliament.  
 The *Oxford* Reasons against the Covenant pass'd in Convocation this time, to the eternal Honour of the said University.  
 1648.  
 Apr. 9. A Great Rising of the Apprentices of *London*, in behalf of the King.  
 13. *Poyer* shot to Death, as by his Lot cast, betwixt *Powel* and *Langhorn*.  
 20. His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, escaped from *St. James's* in Womans Apparel.



- June 30. Berwick surpriz'd by Sir Marmaduke Langdale.  
 May 6. Chesham taken by surrender for the King.  
 June 17. The Men of Surrey, petitioning for an Accommodation with the King, are set upon by the Soldiers, and many of them slain.  
 June 24. The Kentish Gentry rise for the King.  
 June 25. Carlisle taken by Sir Philip Musgrave.  
 June 27. Part of the Navy revolted from the Parliament.  
 June 28. Tenby surrendered.  
 June 31. Maidstone Fight.  
 June 1. Petitioners from Kent serv'd as those of Surrey.  
 June 2. Pontefract Castle surprized.  
 June 6. The Lord Goring at Stratford-Bow with his Forces.  
 June 13. Colchester, being seized on by the King's Friends, was summon'd by Fairfax.  
 June 30. Votes for no further Addresses to the King null'd.  
 July 7. Francis Lord Villiers, Brother to the Duke of Bucks, slain at Kingston upon Thames.  
 Aug. 9. Tinnmouth Castle revolted to the King.  
 Aug. 17. The Scotch Army under D. Hamilton defeated.  
 Aug. 27. Colchester surrendered, and the Inhabitants fined 14000 l.  
 Aug. 19. Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle were shot to Death.  
 Sept. 19. The Treaty began in the Isle of Wight.  
 Oct. 29. Rainsborough slain.  
 Nov. 27. The Treaty in the Isle of Wight broken off.  
 Dec. 1. The King taken away from the Isle of Wight, and carried to Hurst Castle.  
 Dec. 5. The King express'd himself to the Satisfaction of the Parliament in the matters of Loan, Ship-Money, Tonnage and Poundage, and other Methods that were thought Grievances in raising Money, and shew'd

shew'd a settled Resolution to comply with them in every thing that might tend to the Ease and Security of his Subjects. Hereupon the King's Concessions were voted Satisfactory: Yet all would not do; there being a damnable discontented set of Wretches, that were the Chief leading Men, who Skulk'd behind the Scene, asham'd to act upon the Stage, that were resolv'd within themselves, to be satisfy'd with nothing less than the utter extirpation and abolition of the Hierarchy, and even the Monarchy it self. For no Bishop no King. So the Pious King must Fall a Sacrifice to their Sacrilegious Avarice.

6. Members imprison'd and secluded by the Army.

21. The King brought to *Winton*, 23d to *Farnham*, thence to *Windsor*.

29. Major *Pitcher* shot to Death in *St. Paul's Church-yard, London*.

Jan. 4. Supream Authority voted to be in the House of Commons.

6. An Ordinance engrossed and read for the King's Tryal.

9. A pretended High-Court of Justice proclaim'd.

Voted that Writs should no longer run in the King's Name.

16. *Hillary Term* adjourned.

19. Major General *Brown* sent Prisoner to *Windsor*.

The K. brought from *Windsor* to *St. James's*.

20. The King brought before the pretended High-Court of Justice the first time.

22. The King brought the second time.

The

23. The third time.

27. Sentenced to Death by that bold Traytor  
*John Bradshaw.*

30. Most barbarously murdered at his own door,  
about Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The Sum of his Character given by that  
Noble Historian, my Lord *Clarendon*, is  
as follows, — He was the Worthiest  
Gentleman, the best Master, the best  
Friend, and the best Husband, the best  
Father, and the best Christian that the  
Age in which he liv'd produc'd. And if  
he were not the Greatest King, if he  
were without some Parts and Quali-  
ties which have made some Kings Great  
and Happy, no other Prince was ever  
Unhappy, who was possess'd of half his  
Vertues and Endowments, and so much  
without any kind of Vice.

The Names of some of those Illustrious  
Hero's, who spent their Lives in defence  
of this Royal Martyr (whose Characters  
are given in my Lord *Clarendon's* History  
of the Civil Wars, and whose Pictures  
are to be seen in Cornbury-House in Oxford-  
shire) are as follow, viz.

*Spencer Compton* Earl of *Northampton*.

*James Graham* Marquess of *Montrose*.

*Robert Bertie* Earl of *Lindsey*.

*Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*.

*Robert Pierrepont* Earl of *Kingston*.

*Bernard Stuart* Earl of *Lichfield*.

Lord Viscount *Faulkland*.

*J. Stanley* Earl of *Derby*.

*Robert Dormer* Earl of *Carnarvan*.

*Dr. William Laud* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.



Dr. John Hewet.  
Ralph Lord Hopton.  
Arthur Lord Capel.  
Sir George Lisle.

Sir Charles Lucas.  
Sir Bevil Greenville.  
Colonel Penraddock.  
*Cum multis aliis.*

## King CHARLES II.

**K**ING Charles I. being taken off in the manner before-mention'd, upon the Thirtieth of Jan. 1648. His Eldest Son, Prince Charles, by unquestionable Right, succeeded to the Crowns of England, Scotland and Ireland, in the Eighteenth Year of his Age.

The Lord Capel escaped from the Tower.  
King Charles II's Proclamation to be King, dated Febr. 1. 1648.

Feb. 1. The Lord Capel retaken, and sent back again to the Tower.

2. King Charles II. Proclaim'd in Scotland.

3. An Act for the Trial of the Lord Capel, &c.

The House of Lords voted Useless and

5. Dangerous.

The Kingly Office voted Unnecessary and

6. Burthensome.

King Charles I's Body removed to Windsor.

7. There Intombed.

9. Humphry Marston slew three Messengers, that

10. were sent to apprehend him.

The pretended High-Court of Justice sat at Westminster in Trial of Duke Hamilton, and some other Lords.

Feb. 13. A new Stamp for Coin.

14. A Council of State erected.

15. The Earl of Holland sent for.

Mr.

Mr. Beaumont executed.

16. King Charles II. Proclaim'd in Ireland.

21. Earl of Warwick put by from his Command of the Navy.

Mar. 6. Duke Hamilton, Earl of Holland, Lord Capel, L. Goring, and Sir J. Owen sentenced to die.

8. Earl of Norwich, and Sir J. Owen reprieved.

9. Duke Hamilton, Earl of Holland and Lord Capel Beheaded.

31. Pontefract Castle, in Yorkshire, surrendred.

1649.

Apr. 1. Alderman Reynolds Imprison'd, and put out of his Mayoralty, for not Proclaiming the Act against Kingly Government.

29. Lockier shot to Death in St. Paul's Church-Yard, London.

May 3. Doristaus (who had a chief Hand in framing the King's Indictment) slain in Holland by some Scots.

18. The Levellers surprized at Buxford, and Colonel Thomson slain.

30. Alderman Andrews Proclaimed the Act for abolishing Kingly Government.

June 26. Cromwel being made Gen. marched into Scotl.

Jan. 4. The Powder-Blow in Tower-Street.

1650.

Apr. 26. COL. Payse shot to death in Covent-Garden.  
29. The Marquess of Montross defeated in Scotland.

May 3. Taken Prisoner by the Laird of Apsen.

20. Brought to Edinburgh, and sentenced.

21. Barbarously murdered.

June King Charles II. Landed in Scotland.

12. The English advance towards Scotland.

21. Cromwel and the Army came to Berwick.

26. Fairfax laid down his Commission.

Dr.

- July 18. Doctor *Levens* suffered.  
 31. The King's Children ordered to *Carisbroke* Castle.  
 Aug. 10. The King's Statue in the Old Exchange broken down by the Usurpers.  
 Sept. 3. The Scots Army routed at *Dunbar*.  
 8. The Princess *Elizabeth* Died at *Carisbroke* Castle.  
 24. Interr'd at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*.  
*Edinburgh*-Castle delivered to the English by *Dundas* the Governour.  
 June 1. King *Charles II.* Crown'd at Schoon in *Scot-*  
*land*.  
 Mar. 4. Sir *Henry Hyde* Beheaded.  
 1651.  
 — 29. **B**rown *Busbel* Beheaded for delivering *Scarborough* to the King.  
 July 22. Mr. *Christopher Love*, a Noted *Presbyterian* Minister, and Mr. *Gibbons*, Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, for a Plot against the usurp'd Government.  
 August 8. The *Scotch* Army entred into *England*.  
 22. The *Scotch* Army came to *Worcester*.  
 Sept. 3. Were defeated at *Worcester*.  
 13. The *Scotch* Prisoners brought to *London*, and five Hundred Pounds offered to any that would detect his Majesty King *Charles* the Second.  
 Oct. 2. King *Charles* the Second safely Landed at *New-Haven* in *France*.  
 15. The Earl of *Derby* Beheaded at *Bolton*.  
 20. Sir *Fim. Fetherstonhaugh* Beheaded at *Chester*.  
 22. *Jersey* Island taken.  
 29. The Isle of *Man* surrendered.  
 Nov. —. *Corn-Castle*, in *Guernsey*, surrendered.  
 Jan. 11. *Barbado's* the like.



1652.

June 19.

**A** Fight in the Downs, between the English and Dutch.

Sept. 5.

The French Fleet beaten by the English.

6.

Dunkirk taken by the Spaniards.

Nov. 15.

Blake worsted by the Dutch.

Feb. 18.

A terrible Fight near the Isles of Wight and Portland, and the Dutch beaten.

29, 30.

The English Fleet in the Levant, worsted by the Dutch.

1653.

Apr. 20.

**T**HE Rump Parliament turned out by the Army, that had sat twelve Years, six Months, and seventeen Days.

July 29.

A third great Fight betwixt the English and Dutch.

30.

The little Convention began, commonly call'd *Barbones* Parliament.

Aug. 8.

John Lilburn tried and quitted.

25.

An Act set forth for marrying by Justices of the Peace.

Dec. 12.

The Speaker, and the most part, leave the House, and surrender their Power to *Oliver Cromwel*, who takes upon him the Style of Protector.

Feb. 8.

Protector, so call'd, feasted at *Grocer's-Hall* by the City.

27.

Lord Gray of Grooby sent Prisoner to *Windsor-Castle*.

Mar. 12.

An Insurrection of the Loyal Party at *Salisbury*, and other parts of the West of England, dispers'd.

1654.

April 5.

**P**EACE concluded with Holland.

15.

A Fleet, under the Command of Sir *William Pen*, sent by *Cromwel* to the *West-Indies*.

Mr.

July 10. Mr. Vowel Executed.

Aug. 11. Don Patalcon Sa of Portugal, and Col. Gerrard, Beheaded on Tower-Hill.

1655.

March 30. JAMES Duke of Lenox Died.

31. Arch-Bishop Usher of Armagh Died.

Apr. 21. Major General Hoins slain before St. Domingo.

May 9. Colonel Penruddock, and others, Executed.

May 10. The English Fleet takes the Island of Jamaica from the Spaniard.

In the Registers of the most Famous University of Oxford (an exact Account being taken out of each College Record) it appear'd, that there were 2024 Scholars then belonging to the said University.

1656.

March 28. MILES Sindercum, one of O. Cromwel's Guard, sentenced to die, for plotting his Death. Having poisoned himself in the Tower, was stak'd on Tower-Hill.

Oct. 3. River of Thames ebb'd and flow'd twice in three Hours.

1657.

Jan. 5. Doctor William Harvey Died. The first Discoverer of the Circulation of the Blood.

Oct. 23. Mardike, in Flanders, surrendred to the French, and put in the possession of the English.

1658.

June 17. Dunkirk taken by the English.

July 8. Sir Henry Slingsby, and Doctor Hewet, Beheaded on Tower-Hill.

Sept. 3. The Grand Usurper Cromwel Died. He was as great and formidable as ever any King of England was. A great Master in the Art of Dissimulation, knowing how to make his Advanrage of Religious Pretences; where-

wherefore he gave Liberty of Conscience to all Sectaries, whereby he not only got their Favours, but also by dividing the People into several Opinions, he prevented their easy joining against him.

4. *Richard Cromwel* proclaim'd Protector.

Nov. 23. *Oliver Cromwel's* pompous Funeral.

Jan. 7. A Convention, called *Dick's* Parliament, met at *Westminster*.

1659.

Apr. 7. A Representation to *Richard Cromwel* publish'd by the Officers of the Army.

2. *Richard Cromwel's* Party deserting him, he consented to dissolve his Parliament. After which, himself had a *Quietus est*.

25. The House of Commons shut up, and entrance denied the Members.

May 7. The Rump sat again.

16. *White-Hall* and *Somerset-House* voted by them to be sold.

August 1. An Insurrection in *Cheshire*, headed by Sir *George Booth*, afterwards Lord *de la Mere*.

6. *Lambert* advances with his Forces against Sir *George Booth*.

*Desborough* advances towards the West.

19, 22. Sir *George Booth* routed, and taken Prisoner, at *Newport-Pagnel*.

24. Sir *George Booth* committed to the Tower, and *Chirk-Castle* surrendred.

A Proclamation against Mr. *J. Mordant*, since Viscount *Mordant*, and others, suspected to be engaged with Sir *George Booth*.

Oct: 12. An Act so call'd, appointing seven Commissioners for Government of the Army.

13. The Rump Parliament turned out again by *Lambert*.

14. *Fleetwood* nominated Commander in Chief, by the Army. Ge-



20. General Monk signified his dislike of the Armies Proceedings, and advanced out of Scotland towards England.
31. Bradshaw, President of the pretended High-Court of Justice, that bold Villain and Traytor, Died.
- Nov. 3. Lambert advanced with his Forces towards General Monk.
- Dec. 5. Tumults in London, (occasion'd by the Apprentices delivering a Petition to the Lord Mayor, to use his Endeavours for a Free Parliament) wherein many were slain by Colonel Hewson's Soldiers.
26. The Rump Parliament re-admitted.
28. Windsor-Castle surrendered to the Rump Parliament.
- Jan. 2. The Rump Parliament ordered an Oath for the Abjuration of the Title of his Majesty, and the whole Line of King James. They proclaim Pardon to Lambert, and all others, that should submit to them by the 9th of January, upon which his Forces dispers'd themselves.
- General Monk arriv'd at Newcastle.
7. Col. Morley made Lieutenant of the Tower.
16. Tho. Scot, and Luke Robinson, order'd to meet General Monk, and congratulate his Arrival.
17. The Old Army quartered in the City.
20. Three Commissioners sent from the City to General Monk.
- Feb. 3. General Monk came to London with his Army, being petition'd by all the Counties which he march'd through, for a Free-Parliament.
9. General Monk pulled down the Gates and Portcullisses of London, by order of the Rump Parliament.

11. General Monk, dissatisfied with the Proceedings of the Rump Parliament, withdraws with his Army into London. The City receives him with Bonfires, &c.

21. The Secluded Members restored.

Mar. 15. The long Parliament dissolv'd, and another

16. call'd to be holden at Westminster, April 25th 1660.

1660.

April 11. **L** Ambert escaped out of the Tower.

14. His Majesty's Gracious Letters and Declaration, dated from Breda.

21. Lambert proclaim'd Traytor.

22. Taken near Daventry, by Colonel Ingolsby.

24. Lambert brought to London, and committed to the Tower again.

25. The Parliament met at Westminster.

May 1. His Majesty's Gracious Letters and Declaration read in the House, presented by Sir John Grenvil. After which followed several Resolves, in order to his Majesty's speedy Return to his People.

The like Gracious Letters and Declaration to General Monk.

2. The like to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London.

3. His Majesty's Letters and Declaration to the Fleet. Upon the reading of which, the Lord Montague, and the whole Fleet, submitted joyfully.

Easter Term adjourn'd till Quinque Pasch. being May 8th.

7. King Charles the First's Statue set up again in Guild-Hall-Court.

8. His Majesty, King Charles II. most joyfully proclaim'd in London and Westminster; and afterwards all his Dominions oyer.

R

His

- His Majesty King *Charles II.* left *Breda*.  
 16. Came to the *Hague*.  
 23. Imbark'd with the Dukes of *York* and *Gloucester* for *England*.  
 25. Happily Landed at *Dover*, where the Lord General *Monk*, and some part of the Army, attended him with several Voluntier Troops of the Nobility and Gentry.  
 Thence to *Canterbury*.  
 28. To *Rocheſter*.  
 29. Made his Magnificent Entry thro' his City of *London* to his Palace of *White-Hall*.  
*June 11.* *William Oughtred*, that famous Mathematician, Died.  
 25. Sir *John Robinson* made Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*.  
*July 5.* His Majesty is magnificently Entertain'd at *Guild-Hall*, by the City.  
 12. General (*George*) *Monk*, for thoſe Signal and Eminent Services performed by him, for the King and Kingdom, Created Duke of *Albemarle*, &c. And Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter.  
 13. *Albemarle* took his place in the H. of Peers. *Henry Earl of St. Albans* went Ambaſſador into *France*.  
 26. Colonel *Edward Montague*, Admiral at Sea, for his Good Services, Created Earl of *Sandwich*, &c. and Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and took his place in the Houſe of Peers.  
 28. The Marqueſs of *Ormond* the like, as Earl of *Brecknock*.  
*Aug.* — An Ambaſſador from *Denmark*.  
*Sept. 10.* Peace with *Spain* proclaim'd.  
 '13. The Parliament adjourn'd till *November* the ſixth next, having paſſed an Act for diſband-



banding the Army: As also an Act of Indemnity.

The Regicides excepted out of the Pardon.

The Prince *de Ligne* Ambassador from Spain, came to London.

Henry Duke of Gloucester Died.

23. His Majesty, and his Royal Highness, went to meet the Princess Royal of Orange.

25. The Princess Royal came to London.

Oct. 9. The Regicides indicted at Hicks's-Hall.

10. Their Trial began at the Old-Baily.

13. Tho. Harrison (one of them) hang'd, drawn, and quartered, at Charing-Cross.

15. John Carew Executed in the like manner, being another.

16. John Cook, and Hugh Peters, two more, Executed in the same manner.

17. Thomas Scot, Gregory Clement, Adrian Scroop, and Jo. Jones, Executed in the same place, and manner.

19. Daniel Astel, and Francis Hacker, only hang'd at Tyburn.

27. His Majesty went to meet his Mother.

Nov. 2. His Majesty return'd with his Royal Mother, the Princess Henrietta, and Prince Edward of the Rhine.

6. The Lords and Commons met again.

24. The Princess Royal of Orange Died.

29. The Parliament dissolv'd; and the same Day the Princess of Orange was interr'd in Henry VII's Chapel.

Jan. 1. The Parliament met in Scotland.

Charles, the First Son of the Duke of York, Born and Christened, was Created Duke of Cambridge.

2. The Queen Mother, with the Princess Henrietta, set forward for France.

6. *Venner* and his Party in Arms, in the City of London, dispers'd.
9. They appear again, but are soon totally routed, divers of them slain, and *Venner* their chief Captain, with several others, taken.
17. *Venner*, and nineteen of his Confederates, arraigned.
20. *Venner* and *Hodgkins* executed in *Coalman-street*, *Prichard* and *Oxmin* at *Wood-street* End.
21. Several others of them, about nine or ten, in other places.
25. The Solemn League and Covenant rescinded in *Scotland* by the Parliament, who declare the power of the *Militia* in his Majesty. The Parliament in *Scotland* pass an Act for the Attainder of the Marquess of *Argile*. The Queen Mother, and the Princess *Henrietta* imbarck'd for *France*.
30. The Carcases of *O. Cromwel*, *H. Ireton*, and *J. Bradshaw*, hang'd at *Tyburn*, and buried under the Gallows. Their Heads set on *Westminster-Hall*.
- Feb. 5. The Earl of *Southampton* sworn Lord High Treasurer of *England*.
14. The late Army wholly Disbanded.
- Mar. 6. The Parliament in *Ireland* Dissolv'd.
9. The Writs for Summoning of a Parliament in *England*, to convene on May 8th 1661, were sealed.
- Feb. 27. Cardinal *Maxarine*, that Great Minister of State in *France*, remov'd by Death.

1661.

Apr. 13.

- HIS Majesty issued out Writs for the assembling a Convocation.
19. Sixty eight Knights of the *Bath* Created, to attend his Majesty at his Coronation, according to Custom.

The

22. The Lord Chancellor *Hide* Created Earl of *Clarendon*. *Arthur* Lord *Capel* made Earl of *Essex*, with four Earls more, and six new Barons.  
His Majesty's Magnificent Proceeding from the *Tower*, through *London*, to *White-Hall*, towards his Coronation.
23. King *Charles II.* Crown'd at *Westminster*.  
May 7. A General Muster of the Forces of the City of *London*, in *Hide-Park*, consisting of two Regiments of Horse, and twelve Regiments of Foot.
8. The Parliament began at *Westminster*, wherein the House of Lords were restored to their ancient Privileges.  
The Convocation likewise began:  
The Parliament began in *Ireland*.
11. The Body of the Noble Marquess of *Montrofs* taken up, and Interr'd in great State.
17. *Elizabeth*, Q. of *Bohemia*, arriv'd at *London*.
22. The Solemn League and Covenant burnt in *London* and *Westminster*, and afterwards all *England* over, by order of the Parliament.
24. The Marquess of *Argile* condemn'd in *Scotland*, for High-Treason, and Sentenc'd to Die.  
Beheaded at *Edinburgh*.
27. The Writing, call'd *The Act for the Trial* of His late Majesty *Charles I.* burnt, by Order of Parliament, in *Westminster-Hall*.
28. The Funerals of *Sir Charles Lucas*, and *Sir Geo. Lisle*, solemnly celebrated at *Colchester*.  
June 7.
- July 12. *Lord Mounson*, *Sir H. Mildmay*, and *Mr. Wallop*, sentenc'd by the House of Commons to be drawn on Sledges, from the *Tower* to *Tyburn*, and back again, as a Yearly Penance, on the Day of the late King's Murder.



- July 14. The Liturgy of the Church of *England*, first read in the *French* Tongue, at the *French* Church in the *Savoy*.
30. The Parliament adjourn'd till November the 20th next. Passed  
An Act declaring the *Militia* his Majesty's.  
An Act for the safety of his Majesty's Person, &c.
- Sept. 30. Happened that remarkable Encounter between the *French* Ambassador, and the *Spanish*, for Precedency, at the publick Entry of Count *Brohe*, Ambassador Extraordinary from *Sweden* to *England*, on Tower-Hill.
- Oct. 8. His Majesty, by Proclamation, establish'd the Council of the *Marches* of *Wales*, Earl of *Carbery* first President.
- Nov. 4. His Grace *James* Duke of *Ormond*, made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.
19. *John* *James* arraign'd for Treason.
20. The Parliament sate again, wherein the Lords Spiritual were restored to their Ancient Privileges.
- Dec. 13. The Society of *Lincolns-Inn*, to renew the Ancient Custom of that House, in the choice of a Lord Lieutenant, and Prince of the *Grang*; Elected *J. Lort*, Esquire, to that Dignity.
18. *Charles* *Coot*, Earl of *Montrath* in *Ireland*, died.
20. The Parliament Adjourn'd till January the 7th next.  
An Act for purging of Corporations, &c.
24. *Henry* Earl of *St. Albans* return'd from *France*, arriv'd at *White-Hall*.
26. Major *Wildman*, and several others committed to the Tower for treasonable Practices.

27. John James drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd, at Tyburn.
- Jan. 7. The Parliament met again.  
Frederick Lord Cornwallis Died.
16. The Council of the Marches first sitting.
30. The Earl of Peterborough took possession of Tangier.
- Feb. 13. Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia Died.
18. The high and prodigious Wind, when the Pageant in Fleet-street was blown down.
21. Sir John Stowel Died.  
Christopher Lord Hatton made Governor of Guernsey.
- 1662.
- Apr. 13. **T**HE Lady Catharine of Portugal imbar'd for England.
19. Miles Corbet, John Okey, and John Barkstead, three Regicides, drawn, hang'd and quartered at Tyburn.
23. Articles of Peace concluded with Algiers by Sir John Lawson.
30. The Dutchess of York deliver'd of a Daughter at St. James's.
- May 3. Major Fienes and his Party cut off at Tangier, by the Moors.
14. His Majesty's Royal Consort Landed at Portsmouth.
19. His Majesty prorogued the Parliament till Febr. 18. next.
21. King Charles II. and Donna Catharina, the Infanta of Portugal, were married by Gilbert, Lord Bishop of London, at Portsmouth.
27. The King and Qu. came to Hampton-Court.
- June 2. The Lord-Mayor and Aldermen of London present their Duty to his Majesty.
6. Sir Henry Vane indicted, and found guilty of Treason.

9. Mr. John Lambert the like.  
 11 Both received their Sentence, Mr. Lambert reprieved.  
 14. Sir Henry Vane beheaded.  
 28. The English Forces arrived at Lisbon.  
 July 26. The Queen Mother landed at Greenwich.  
 Aug. 13. Queen Catharine came first to White-Hall.  
 24. The Act came in Force for silencing all Nonconformist Ministers.  
 Sept. 3. William Lenthall, Speaker of the Long Parliament Died.  
 Oct. 2. Cuba attack'd by his Majesty's Forces of Jamaica. The Spaniards routed, and some Towns destroy'd.  
 Sir Henry Bennet sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.  
 5. Peace concluded with Tunis, by Sir John Lawson.  
 18. And with Tripoly.  
 Nov. 8. Was founded the Publick Library in the University of Oxford, by Sir Thomas Bodley Knight (formerly of Merton College) which is the Largest in Europe, and excels all others in Oriental MSS. and some of 'em in Printed Books.  
 16. His Majesty set forth his Proclamation, for settling a free Port at Tangier.  
 Dec. 29. Three Ambassadors from the Emperor of Russia, were conducted to their Audience with great State, carrying many Presents in view from York House.  
 Jan. 11. One hundred fifty and two Slaves redeemed from Algiers and thereabouts, by the Charity of the Right Reverend the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, and Clergy.  
 24. Archibald Johnson, Laird Warreston, brought over into England:



31. Committed to the Tower.
- Feb. 18. The Parliament met according to Prorogation at Westminster.
- 1663.
- Apr. 22. THE King and Qu. arrived at Windsor.
28. The Earl of Tivert set sail to be Governor of Tangier.
- June 1. A great Conspiracy discovered in Ireland, wherein Colonel Thomas Scot, Colonel Edward Warren, Major H. Jones, Jephson Lackey, and others concerned.
2. The Earl of Rosbes made High Commissioner of Scotland.
4. Dr. William Juxon, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, departed this life.
25. Dr. Bramhal, Lord Primate of Ireland, died.
- July 4. The Earl of Peterborough arrived at White-Hall, from his Government of Tangier.
12. Her Royal Highness brought to Bed of a Second Son.
22. Christened James.
24. Laird Warriston executed at Edinburgh, according to Sentence in Parliament, on a Gibbet two and twenty Foot high.
27. The Parliament prorogued 'til Mar. 16. next.
- Apr. 26. His Majesty and His Royal Consort went to the Bath.
- Oct. 2. They returned to White-hall.
- His Majesty's Judges, by a special Commission of Oyer and Terminer, for the Tryal of several Persons concerned in a Conspiracy in the North.
- Jan. 5. They arrived at York.
- 8, 9. Twenty one of which convicted of High Treason: and Sentenced on the 12th.
22. One James Turner, a notorious Splitter of Causes, was executed in Leaden-Hall-street for Burglary. Gib-

25. Gibbons and Baker, two of the Northern Conspirators, Executed.
- Feb. 24. John Twinne was Executed in Smithfield, for Printing a treasonable Libel against His Majesty, according to Sentence against him in the Old-Baily Sessions-House.
- Mar. 16. The Parliament met according to the Prorogation at Westminster.
- 1664.
- 26, 27. A Notorious Tumult in Cheapside, London. The Parliament resolved to assist His Majesty with their Lives and Fortunes against all Opposers.
- Apr. 6.
- May 3. The Earl of Tivert, who succeeded the Earl of Peterborough in the Government of Tangier, and his party cut off by the Moors, near the Jews River at Tangier.
31. Sir George Downing arrived at London, from Holland.
- June 7. Sir Thomas Moddiford arrived at Jamaica, Governour.
23. Heer Van Gsch, Ambassador from Holland, had Audience.
- July 15. A Proclamation for Proroguing the Parliament from Aug. 20. till Novemb. 24. next.
- Sept. 1. Henry Corventry Esquire, sent Envoy Extraordinary to Sweden.
27. A Market Proclaimed to be kept at St. James's Fields for all sorts of Provisions, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; and every Monday and Wednesday, for all sorts of Cattle, in the Hay-Market, in the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields.
- Oct. 4. His Majesty and his Royal Highness went down to give their last Orders to the Fleet, under the Command of Prince Rupert, then designed for Guiney.

11. Sir John Lawson arrived at *Portsmouth*, from the *Streights*.
15. Prince *Rupert*, with his Squadron, came to the *Spithead*.
27. The Common Council of *London* Voted One hundred thousand Pounds to be lent His Majesty.
30. Peace concluded with *Algiers*, by Sir *Thomas Allen*, Admiral in the *Mediterranean*.
- Nov. 9. His Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, Lord High Admiral, set forth towards his charge at *Portsmouth*.
23. Sir *William Pen*, with part of his Majesty's Fleet, set sail from *Dover*.
24. The Parliament met according to their Prorogation.
25. The Honourable House of Commons voted his Majesty a Supply of 2500000*l.* sterling. The Fleet from the *Downs* arrived at *Spithead*.
31. His Royal Highness, having been cruising since the twenty seventh, arrived at *St. Hellens Road*.
- Dec. 4. His Royal Highness return'd to *Whitehall*.
16. An Order of Council, giving Letters of Reprisals against the *Dutch*.
10. The Parliament adjourned to *Jan. 12.* next.
24. A Blazing Star seen in *England*.
26. Admiral *Allen* took four Prizes from the *Dutch* in the *Streights*.
30. His Majesty's Fleet off of *Portsmouth*, took One hundred and twelve Prizes small and great from the *Dutch*; most of which adjudged lawful prize.
- Jan. 9. Major *Holmes* committed to the Tower.
12. The Parliament met again according to their adjournment.

His



Febr. 22. His Majesty set forth his Declaration, touching his proceedings for Reparation from the Dutch.

25. An impudent Dutch Impostor (under the disguise of a Swede, come from Guiney) who reported the utter Destruction of the English there, by de Ruyter, was this Day whipt through the Streets of London.

Mar. 2. The Parliament Prorogued till June the 21st. next following.

War proclaim'd against the Dutch.

7. This Day the London Frigate was blown up.

20. Admiral Allen arrived from the Streights.

23. His Royal Highness went towards the Fleet.

1665.

Mar. 30.

THE Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, ask his Majesty's leave to build another Frigate, to supply the loss of the London; which was graciously Granted, and Honour'd with the Epithite of Loyal.

31. Major Holmes, having fully clear'd himself, is releas'd of his Imprisonment.

April 5. Was observed a general Fast, for a Blessing upon his Majesty's Forces imployed against the Dutch.

6. Monsieur Vernevel, and Monsieur Courtine, Ambassadors Extraordinary from France, arrived at London.

8. Lord Bellasis Governour of Tangier, in the room of the Earl of Tiviot, arriv'd there.

15. Young Evertson, and three Frigats, taken, after a sharp Dispute; by the Diamond and the Mermaid.

20. De Ruyter attempted the Barbado's with his Fleet, but was beaten off.

21. His Royal Highness set sail with the whole Fleet. Came

28. Came before the *Texel*.

May 4. Eight *Dutch* Prizes taken by his Majesty's Frigats.

8. The *French* Ambassadors, with Monsieur *Cummings*, made their Entry;

9. Had Audience.

A great Plague began in *London*, in which Year died 97306, whereof of the Plague 68596.

29. The *Holland* Fleet about the *Dogger's-Sands*.

30. His Royal Highness, and the whole Fleet, weighed from the *Gun-fleet*.

The Parliament further prorogued by Proclamation, to *June* 21st next.

*Hamburg* Fleet fell into the possession of the *Dutch*.

June 2. His Royal Highness within three Leagues of the *Dutch* Fleet.

3. A Glorious Victory obtained by his Majesty's Fleet, under the Conduct of his Royal Highness, against the whole *Dutch* Fleet; wherein above thirty Capital Ships were taken and destroyed, and near 8000 Men killed and taken Prisoners. Persons of Note of the *English* slain, were the Earls of *Falmouth*, *Portland*, and *Marlborough*, and the Lord *Muskerry*.

16. His Royal Highness, with Prince *Rupert* arrived at *White-Hall*.

19. Two Thousand sixty and three *Dutch* Prisoners brought to *Colchester*, whereof thirteen Commanders.

20. Publick Thanksgiving for the late Victory, observed in *London* and *Westminster*, and places adjacent.

21. The Parliament met at *Westminster*, and was prorogued to *August* the first, next.

His Majesty conferr'd the honour of Knighthood upon Captain *Christopher Mings*, and Captain *Jeremy Smith*, for their good Services in the late Engagement.

Sir *John Lawson* died of his Wounds, received in the late Engagement.

26. Mr. *William Coventry* Knighted by his Majesty, and sworn of the Privy-Council.

29. His Majesty, with his Royal Highness, Prince *Rupert*, &c. arrived at the Buoy in the *Nore*, with the Queen Mother going for *France*.

His Majesty went aboard the Royal *Charles*, and conferr'd the honour of Knighthood on Rear Admiral *Tiddiman*, Capt. *Jordan*, Captain *Spragge*, and Captain *Cutings*.

July 3. His Majesty returned to *Greenwich*, from thence to *Hampton-Court*.

4. A Thanksgiving throughout *England* and *Wales* for the late Victory.

5. A part of the Fleet set sail from *Soulbay* towards *Holland*.

A general Fast observ'd in *London*, and *Westminster*, by occasion of the Plague then raging there; and the first *Wednesday* in every Month for the future, till it should please G O D to remove that Judgment.

27. The King and Queen remove towards *Salisbury*.

28. Their Majesties parted at *Farnham Castle*. His Majesty for *Portsmouth*.

29. Her Majesty to *Salisbury*.

31. His Majesty in the *Isle of Wight*.

Aug. 1. Came to *Salisbury*.

The Parliament again prorogued to the 9th of *October* next, to *Oxford*.

5. Their Royal Highnesses arrived at *York*.

The



15. The Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, being removed to *Nonsuch*, opened there.
16. His Royal Highness at *Hull*.  
 Captain *Owen Cox*, in the *Nathan* Frigate, cast away, with all his Men, near *Tarmouth*, his Ship having split against a Rock.
- The *Dutch Smyrna*, and *Streight's* Men, *De Ruyter's*, and their *East-India* Ships, Attacked by Rear Admiral *Tiddiman*, in the Harbour of *Bergen*, in *Norway*; in which Action was slain *Edward Montague*, Son to the Lord *Montague* of *Boughton*.
30. His Majesty's Fleet under the Command of the Earl of *Sandwich*, set sail for the Coasts of *Holland*.
31. A great Storm at Sea, which scattered upon the Coast of *Norway*.
- Sept. 3. Four *Dutch* Men of War,
4. Two *East-India* Ships, and several other Merchant Men, taken by the Earl of *Sandwich*, with the loss only of the *Hector*.
5. Fires continued in *London* in all the Streets, &c. three Days and Nights to purify the Air, because of the Plague.
7. The *Holland* Fleet joined with the rest of their Merchant Men.
9. Some of his Majesty's Fleet, encountering with 18 sail of *Hollanders*, took the greatest part of them, whereof 4 *Dutch* Men of War, with above 1000 Prisoners.
11. His Majesty removed from *Salisbury* to the Lord *Ashley's*, 15th to *Pool*, 17th to *Luckworth* Castle, in the *Isle* of *Purbeck*, 18th to *Weymouth*, 19 to *Portland*, 20th to *Dorchester*, from thence back to the Lord *Ashley's*, 21st from thence to *Salisbury*.

23. His Royal Highness set out from York for Oxford.
25. His Majesty set out from Salisbury to Oxford, where he arrived, and met his Royal Highness.
26. The Queen came to Oxford.
- Off. 5. Her Royal Highness arrived at Oxford.
9. The Parliament met at Oxford, and attended his Majesty at Christ Church, where his Majesty made a Gracious Speech to them. The several Courts of Justice were held in the Publick Schools.
11. The Parliament Voted to his Majesty an additional Supply of 1250000*l.* part of Michaelmas Term, from the first Return thereof, called *Tres. Michaelis*, to the fifth, called *Offabis. S. Martini*, Adjourn'd from Westminster to Oxford, by his Majesty's Proclamation.
24. The Dutch Fleet returned to Harbour.
25. Sir Thomas Bloodworth sworn Lord-Mayor of London, at the utmost Gate of the Bulwark, by Sir John Robinson, Lieutenant of the Tower, by virtue of his Majesty's Commission to him directed.
- The Parliament prorogued from Oxford to Westminster, to the 20th of February next.
- Nov. 28. The Duke of Albemarle went to Oxford.
- Dec. 5. The Duke of Albemarle returned to London from Oxford.
- Jan. 14. His Majesty put out his Proclamation, for removing the Receipts of his Majesty's Exchequer from *Nonsuch* to Westminster. His Majesty ordered the next Term to be kept at Windsor.
17. His Majesty and Royal Highness returned to Hampton-Cours.

The French King put out his Declaration of War against England.

29. Sir Christopher Mings set sail with the Fleet under his command for the Downs.

Feb. 1. His Majesty and his Royal Highness arriv'd at London, after so long abscence, to the great Joy of the Inhabitants.

The Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of London waited upon his Majesty and Royal Highness, with the Complement of the City in an humble Welcome for their happy return.

3. His Majesty issued out his Writs, for Re-adjourning the Term from Windsor, to be held on the ninth instant at London.

6. His Majesty's Fleet, commanded by Sir Christopher Mings, came to the Downs, the Dutch having sailed home.

Sir Jeremy Smith, his Majesty's Admiral in the Mediterranean, passed this way by Cadiz.

7. Sir Thomas Clifford arriv'd at White-Hall, from his Ambassy in Sweden.

8. The English Fleet, under the Command of Admiral Mings, chased the Dutch into the Weelings.

9. According to the Writs of Re-adjournments, the Courts of Justice sate in Westminster-Hall.

10. His Majesty declar'd War against the French. Montjoy Earl of Newport, died at Oxford.

17. Her Majesty arrived at White-Hall from Oxford.

20. The Parliament met according to their prorogation, and further prorogued till April the 23d next.



- Sir Christopher Mings sailed out of the Downs towards the Coasts of Flanders.
26. Launched at Harwich a third Rate Ship, named the *Rupert*.
27. The Earl of Sandwich set forward on his Ambassage Extraordinary for Spain.
- Sir Christopher Mings, with his Fleet, at the mouth of the *Elve*.
28. A Deputation from the French Church in the *Savoy*, attended his Majesty with the humble Thanks of that Church, for his great Protection and Indulgence expressed towards them, in his late Declaration against the French.
- March 15. Sir Jeremy Smith with his Squadron at *Tangier*.
22. Launched at Yarmouth a fifth Rate Frigate, named the *Sweepstakes*.
- 1666.
27. **L**aunch'd at Deptford, a stout Ship of Sixty four Guns, named the *Defiance*, in the presence of his Majesty, who conferr'd the honour of Knighthood on Captain Robert Holmes, design'd to Command her.
17. Sir Gilbert Talbot, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to Denmark, arrived at *White-Hall* from thence.
20. Peace concluded by the States-General with the Bishop of Munster.
21. His Majesty set forth his Proclamation commanding Colonel John Desborough, Colonel Thomas Kelsey, and several others, Officers in the late disbanded Army, to return into England by the 22d of July next, or else to stand Guilty and be Attainted of High-Treason.

Sir

Sir *Jeremy Smith*, with his Squadron, arrived at *Plimouth* from the *Sireights*.

23. Prince *Rupert*, and the Duke of *Albemarle*, his Majesty's Generals at Sea for this Summers Expedition, went this Day towards the Fleet, to enter upon their Command.

The Parliament met. and were prorogued according to his Majesty's Proclamation, till *September 18th* next.

26. This Day were Indicted and Convicted at the *Old-Baily*, *London*, *John Rathbone*, and some others, Officers in the late Disbanded Army, for Conspiring against the Royal Person of his Majesty. In order to which, they had laid their Plot for the surprize of the Tower, the killing of the Lord General: And the better to effect their Design, the City of *London* was to have been fired. The 3d of *September* next was pitch'd upon for the Attempt, as being found by *Lillie's Almanack* (as they construed it) to be a lucky Day. Evidence against them being very clear, they were found guilty of High-Treason, and drawn, hang'd and quarter'd at *Tyburn*.

29. The French Protestants of *Dublin*, having the Favour to have a Church granted them in that City, this Day met in their first Assembly, where the Lord Lieutenant honoured them with his Presence.

The Lord *Morley* arraign'd at *Westminster*, by his Peers, and found guilty of Man-slaughter (for the Death of Mr. *Hastings*) his Lordship had the benefit of his Clergy; the Lord Chancellor *Hild* was Lord Steward for the Trial.

May 19. The Lord *Bellasis* arriv'd at *White-Hall*, from *Tangier*. Prince

23. Prince *Rupert*, and the Duke of *Albemarle*, with his Majesty's Fleet, under their Command, set sail from the Buoy in the Nore, and arriv'd at the Gun-fleet.
24. The Lord *Hollis* arriv'd at *White-Hall*, from his Ambassy in *France*.
- 26, 27. The Duke of *Albemarle*, with that part under his Command, at the back of *Goodwin's Sands*, arriv'd in the Downs.
28. The Earl of *Sandwich*, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Crown of *Spain*, arriv'd at *Madrid*.
31. The Duke of *Albemarle* set sail from the Downs.
- June 1. This Day he discover'd the whole Dutch Fleet, (about 90 Capital Ships) near the Coast of *Flanders*, made up to them, and Engaged them.
2. Prince *Rupert* pass'd by *Dover*, towards the Gun-fleet, with his Squadron to join with the Duke of *Albemarle*.
3. Prince *Rupert* join'd with the Duke. The Royal Prince unhappily stranded on the *Galloper*, and was burnt by the Dutch. The Commander, Sir *George Aschough*, taken Prisoner, and carried to *Holland*.
6. His Majesty had the Confirmation of a happy Victory, obtain'd the 4th Instant, against the United Naval Force of the States-General, by his Majesty's Fleet, under the Command of his Highness Prince *Rupert*, and the Duke of *Albemarle*, after a sharp Engagement of three Days, in two of which the Duke of *Albemarle* maintain'd the Fight with fifty Ships, against eighty odd Ships of the Enemy.

The



10. The Generals, with the whole Fleet, at the Buoy in the Nore: And this Day died that Valiant Seaman Sir Christopher Mings.
11. Lord Douglass, and his Regiment, arrived at Rye, from France.  
There was Launch'd, at Deptford, the Loyal London, carrying an Hundred Guns; built at the Charge of the City of London, for the Service of his Majesty.  
Launch'd, at Blackwall, a Ship named the Warspight.
12. The Earl of Offery sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
16. His Majesty and Royal Highness went to the Buoy in the Nore, to view his Fleet.
21. Henry Coventry Esq; arrived at White-Hall, from his Ambassay to Sweden.
26. Died at Madrid Sir Rich. Fanshawe, Ambassador in that Court from the King of England.
27. The Lord George Flemming, the Lord Peter Julius Coyet, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the Crown of Sweden, made their publick Entry through the City of London.
28. The Dutch Fleet hovering about the North Foreland.
- July 3. About the Longsands.
4. Her Royal Highness brought to Bed of a Son.
7. Gavland utterly routed and defeated by Tassaletra, near Tangier.
19. The English Fleet under the Command of Prince Rupert, and Duke of Albemarle, sailed from the Buoy in the Nore.
- 25, 29. There was obtain'd by his Majesty's Fleet, under the Command of Prince Rupert, and the Duke of Albemarle, a manifest and undoubted Victory, against the whole Dutch Fleet, who were most shamefully chased into their Harbours. The

- The Lord *Willoughby*, Governour of the *Carribbee* Islands for his Majesty, was unfortunately lost in a Hurricane, near *Martinego*.
- Aug. 4. The English Fleet before the *Maes* in *Scheveling*.
6. Before the *Texel*.
7. The memorable Action of Sir *Robert Holmes*, in burning and destroying above 150 sail of Dutch Ships in the *Ply*, most of them richly laden. As also the Town of *Bandaris*, upon the Island of *Schelling*, containing at least 1000 Houses.
14. A solemn Thanksgiving kept in *London*, and *Westminster*, for the late Victory and Successes against the Dutch; to be kept by the rest of the Kingdom on the 23d Instant.
15. The whole English Fleet arrived at *Southwold-Bay*, from the Coast of *Holland*.
- Sept. 1. The Dutch Fleet pass'd by *Dover*, the English Fleet making all the sail after them in fight.
2. About one of the Clock this Morning, a sudden and lamentable Fire broke out in the City of *London*, beginning in a place call'd *Pudding-Lane*, near *New-Fish-street*, which burnt down and consumed, in the space of 4 Days, the greatest part of that City.
7. The Duke of *Albemarle* arriv'd at *White-Hall*, from the Fleet, leaving his Highness Prince *Rupert* the sole Command of the Fleet, in his absence.
8. The Dutch Fleet weigh'd from *Bulloign-Road*, and stood for their own Coast.
12. Prince *Rupert* in *St. Hellens-Road*.

His

- His Majesty set forth his Declaration, shewing his Princely Care, and Royal Intention, for the speedy Restauration of the City of *London*.
18. The Parliament met according to their prorogation.  
His Majesty's Fleet under Prince *Rupert* sailed by *Dover-Road*.  
Three or four *French* Men of War separated from the rest of their Fleet, fell amongst some of our Fleet, of which we took one Ship of fifty four Brass Guns, and Capt. *De Roche* Prisoner.  
The Earl of *Offery* being called, by his Majesty's Writ, to the House of Peers, this Day took his place.
- Oct. 5. His Highness Prince *Rupert* arriv'd at *White-Hall*, having left his Majesty's Fleet at the Buoy in the *Nore*.
10. Was kept very solemnly a Day of Fasting and Humiliation, in consideration of the late dreadful Fire in the City of *London*.
12. The Parliament voted another Supply to his Majesty of eighteen Hundred Thousand Pounds sterling.
19. War declared against the King of *Denmark*.
- Nov. 8. The *Vice-Admiral* of *Denmark*, a Ship of Fifty two Guns, was taken by some of his Majesty's Frigats, on the Coast of *Scotland*.
20. Was observed in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, a Day of Thanksgiving to G O D, for asswaging the late Contagion and Plague in the said Cities.
27. Several Rebellious People in *Scotland* being got together, to the number of fifteen Hundred, having committed several Hostilities, and Rebellious Pranks, against his Ma-



Majesty's good Subjects, were this Day totally Routed by his Majesty's Forces in that Kingdom.

28. Sir Thomas Clifford made Comptroller of his Majesty's Household, and admitted of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, December 5th.

Dec. 3. James Duke of Cambridge, Eldest Son of his Royal Highness, installed into the Order of the Garter.

7. Ten of the late Rebels in Scotland, Executed at Edinburgh.

12. Robert Earl of Lindsey, Lord High-Chamberlain of England, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Captain Robinson, with the Squadron under his Command, took and destroyed three Dutch men of War, near the Texel.

Feb. 5. The St. Patrick taken by the Dutch off of Portsmouth, deserted by her own Fireship.

8. His Majesty went to the House of Peers, and was Graciously pleas'd to pass, among others, 1. An Act for the Rebuilding of London. 2. An Act for erecting a Court of Judicature, for determining of differences arising touching Houses Burnt and Demolished, by reason of the late Fire in London. After which the Parliament was prorogued to October the tenth next.

13. The Earl of Bridgewater sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Mar. 7. Captain Seely, Captain of the Fireship that deserted the Patrick, was this Day shot to Death aboard his own Vessel.

8. A Proclamation issued for the apprehension of the Duke of Buckingham.

Cap-

16. Captain *Ubert* arrived from the *Streights* with the Squadron under his command, and seven Prizes, at *Plimouth*.

1667.

25. **D**ied the Earl of *Cleveland*, Captain of his Majesty's Band of Pensioners, his charge conferred on the Lord *Bellasis*.

30. Was launched in the Forest of *Dean*, a stout Frigate, named the *St. David*, of Sixty Guns.

- Apr. 17. The Commissioners impowered by a command under the Great Seal of *England*, according to his Majesty's promise to both Houses of Parliament, for taking the Account of the several Sums of Monies Assigned to his Majesty, during the present important Wars, saté this day the first time.

26. The Ambassadors Extraordinary from *Sweden*, this day took their leave of his Majesty.

29. The Lord *Hollis* and *Henry Coventry*, Esq; Ambassadors Extraordinary, designed by his Majesty for the Treaty at *Breda*, set forward on their Ambassy.

30. Several Squadrons of *Dutch Ships* attempted *Burnt Island* in *Scotland*, but beaten off with loss.

- May 16. Died at his House, in *New Southampton Buildings*, *Thomas Earl of Southampton*, Lord High-Treasurer of *England*.

18. The Most Christian King sent his Manifesto to all the Princes his Allies, declaring his Pretensions to *Brabant*, *Hainault*, &c.

21. The Lord *Hollis*, and Honourable *Henry Coventry*, Esq; Ambassadors Extraordinary, made their Entry into *Breda*.

T

Sir

22. Sir *John Duncomb* admitted of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

26. Died at *St. James's* the Duke of *Kendal*, second Son to his Royal Highness.

Jun. 1. His Majesty, by his Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, constituted the Duke of *Albemarle*, the Lord *Ashley*, Sir *Thomas Clifford*, Sir *William Coventry*, and Sir *John Duncomb*, his Majesty's Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *England*.

6. The *Dutch Fleet*, upward of seventy Sail, came to an Anchor in the *Gun-fleet*.

11. Some of his Majesty's Frigats took twelve *Dutch Prizes*, and sunk two upon the Coast of *Norway*, and this day the *Dutch Fleet* came up *Chatham River*, where they lost two of their greatest Ships.

20. Died at *Richmond* the Duke of *Cambridge*, first Son to his Royal Highness.

Taken by some of his Majesty's Ships, and brought into *Scotland*, a rich *East-India Dutch Ship*, outwards bound, carrying seventy four Brass Guns.

25. This day Sir *John Harman*, with sixteen sail of *English Men of War*, engaged the *French Fleet*, about thirty Men of War, near *Martinego*, and burnt and destroyed most part of them.

26. The Parliament standing Prorogued till the tenth of *October* next, his Majesty for divers urgent Causes, issued out his Proclamation to both Houses of Parliament, to sit and reassemble at *Westminster* the twenty fifth of *July* next.

Eight *Dutch Prizes* laden with Masts and Deal, taken by his Majesty's Frigats, Northward. Peace



29. Peace concluded at *Breda* by his Majesty, with *France*, *Denmark*, and the States General.
- July 7. Arrived at *Whitehall* the Lord *Hollis*, and the Honourable *Henry Coventry*, Esq; with an Account of the late concluded Peace at *Breda*.
15. A Squadron of the *Dutch* appeared in sight of *Plimouth*.
19. They made an attempt upon *Torbay*, but were beaten off.
- 23, 24. A Squadron of the *Dutch Fleet*, about twenty three in Number, make up for the River of *Thames*, and near the *Hope* were encountred and fought with by Sir *Edward Spragge*, with some Frigats and Fireships under his command; at last were forced to draw off, being still pursued by our Frigats, till out of the River.
25. The Parliament met at *Westminster*, in Obedience to his Majesty's Proclamation of the twenty sixth of *June* last, and Adjourned to the twenty ninth instant.
29. The Parliament met according to their Adjournment of the twenty fifth, and were Prorogued till the tenth of *October* next, being the former prefixed Prorogation.
31. His Highness Prince *Rupert* returned to *Whitehall*, from expediting the Fortification at *Sheerness*.
- Aug. 3. This day was buried in *Westminster-Abby*, Mr. *Abraham Cowley* (who died the twenty eighth past) that excellent Poet.
14. The Ratification of the Peace with *Holland*, &c. was mutually Interchanged by

- the several Plenipotentiaries at *Breda*, and solemnly Proclaimed.
15. Admiral *de Ruyter* attempts the destroying of the *Virginia Fleet*, put into the Harbour at *Foy*, but unsuccessful.
24. Six of his Majesty's Frigats cruising Northwards, encountred a Squadron of *Dutch Ships*, whereof they took three Men of War, and one Merchantman.
- Peace with the States General, *France* and *Denmark*, was this day Proclaimed at *London* and *Westminster*,
31. His Majesty having taken the Great Seal of *England* from the Earl of *Clarendon*, the late Lord-Chancellor, was pleased this day to give it to Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, with the title of Lord-Keeper.
- Sept. 4. Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, Lord-Keeper, having the usual Oaths Administred to him, took his Place at the Council-Board.
14. Her Royal Highness was happily brought to Bed of a Son at *St. James's*.
23. Duke of *Buckingham* admitted to his Majesty's Favour, and his Place at the Council-Table.
24. Arrived at the *Spishead*, from the *Streights*, Sir *Robert Holmes* with a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships under his Command.
25. His Majesty having taken from the *Canary Company* their Charter of Incorporation, issued out his Proclamation, declaring his Pleasure, That all his Subjects might have a free Trade into those Islands as formerly.
30. Arrived at *St. Hellens Road*, Sir *Jeremy Smith*, with a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships, with two rich *East-India Dutch Ships*.

Ships outward bound, taken on the Coast of Ireland.

Octob. 8. The Court of Judicature for determining of differences, touching Houses burnt and demolished by reason of the late great Fire in London, sate the first time at Clifford's Inn.

9. Commissioner *Pett* was this day brought to his Examination before his Majesty's Council, about the late miscarriage at Chatham.

10. The Parliament met at Westminster, according to the Prorogation; and Adjourned to the fourteenth instant.

22. This day his Majesty was pleased to lay the first Stone of the Foundation of the first Pillar of the Royal Exchange, with the usual Ceremonies; and afterwards to confer the honour of Knighthood upon the Sheriffs of London, *Denis Gauden*, Esquire, and *Thomas Davis*, Esquire, and Bookseller.

31. His Royal Highness was pleased to lay the first Stone of the Foundation of a second Pillar of the Royal Exchange likewise.

Nov. 12. The Heer *Borrel* and Heer *Merman*, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the States General to his Majesty, made their solemn Entry through London.

Sir *George Ascough* being returned from his severe restraint in Holland, was this day admitted to the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand.

13. Several Captains of Ships, and other Seamen, were condemned in a Council of War, to suffer Punishments for their Cowardice usual in such Cases, during



the late attempts of the Dutch in the River of *Thames*.

15. The Ambassadors Extraordinary from *Holland*, had their publick Audience of his Majesty.

Dec. 4. The notice of the retiring of the Earl of *Clarendon* this day being made publick, his Majesty was pleased to declare, That he the said Earl of *Clarendon* be divested of his place of Privy-Councillor.

5. The *Woodmongers* surrendered their Charter to his Majesty.

6. Launched at *Harwich*, a third Rate Frigate named the *Resolution*.

19. The Parliament adjourned to the sixth of *February*, and an Act pass'd for the Banishing of the Earl of *Clarendon*.

Jan. 13. In pursuance of the late Act of Parliament of *England*, for settling Trade between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, The Commissioners of the Kingdoms met this day in the *Star-Chamber* accordingly. *William Car* stood in the Pillory at *Westminster*, by Order of the House of Lords, for Libells publisht against the Lord *Gerrard of Brandon*.

22. The Earl of *Sandwich*, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary in the Court of *Spain*, arrived in the same quality at *Lisbon* to that Crown, to mediate a Peace between *Portugal* and *Spain*.

The Duke of *Monmouth*, arrived at *Paris* from *England*.

31. His Majesty was pleased to declare in Council, for the better regulating of the Affairs of his Kingdom, That certain standing Committees of his Honourable Pri-

vy-Council for Business, should be Established;

- 1 For Foreign Affairs. 2 For the Admiralty and Navy. 3 For Trade, and his Plantations beyond Sea. 4 For Grievances.

Feb. 6. The Parliament met according to their Adjournment, and Re-adjourned till the tenth instant.

10. The Parliament met again according to their last Adjournment.

11. The Count de Donah, Ambassador Extraordinary from Sweden, made his publick Entry.

12. This day was Proclaimed in London and Westminster, the late Peace with Spain, concluded at Madrid, May the thirteenth last.

13. Peace concluded between Spain and Portugal, by the Mediation of the Earl of Sandwich, Ambassador Extraordinary from his Majesty of England.

March 3. Was happily launched at Deptford, in presence of his Majesty, a large Ship, designed to carry one Hundred and six Guns, named Charles the Second.

30. In consideration of the humble Address of the Commons in Parliament, his Majesty issued out his Proclamation for putting the Laws in Execution against Recusants, and the unlawful Assemblies of Non-conformists.

668. 29. Several Apprentices of the City of London, together with other idle Persons abusing the Liberty given them in the Easter Holidays, tumultuously got together

ther under the notion of pulling down Houses of ill Fame about the Suburbs, of which several were seized on and put in Custody.

*April 4.* Eight of those Persons that were taken in that Riot in the last *Easter Holidays*, were this day Indicted of High-Treason and Rebellion, at *Justice-Hall* in the *Old-Baily*, and found Guilty.

7. Arrived in the Downs Sir *John Harman*, with the Squadron of his Majesty's Ships under his Command, from the *West-Indies*.

18. A sudden Fire broke out in the *Bridge-Town* at the *Barbadoes*, which in short time consumed the most part of that Town.

24. The Duke of *Ormond*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Imbarked at *Dublin* for *England*.

25. And this day the Earl of *Offory* was sworn Lord Deputy of *Ireland* during his absence.

*May 6.* The Duke of *Ormond* arrived at *White-Hall*.

9. His Majesty, being present in the House of Lords, was pleased to give his Royal Assent to several Bills; after which the Parliament Adjourned till the eleventh of *August* next coming.

Four of the Persons concerned in the Tumult in *Easter Holidays* last, being Sentenced as Traitors, were this day drawn, hanged and quartered at *Tyburn*.

18. The Ministers of State of *England*, and of the States General of the *United Provinces*, attended his Most Christian Majesty at *Paris*, with the Ratification of the Treaty concluded between that Crown



- Crown and Spain, which was mutually exchanged by them.
22. Sir John Vaughan took his Place in the Common-Pleas, at Westminster-Hall, as Lord Chief Justice.
- June 12. Died at White-Hall, Charles Viscount Fitz-Harding, Treasurer of his Majesty's Household.
- Arrived at White-Hall, Sir William Temple, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary at Aix le Chapelle.
13. Sir Thomas Clifford made Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, and the Right Honourable the Lord Newport advanced to be Comptroller of his Majesty's Household.
18. Sir John Trevor arrived from his Ambassy in France.
24. His Majesty's Fleet, under the Command of Sir Thomas Allen, sail'd out of the Downs to the Westward.
- July 1. Francis Lord Newport, was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
2. The Earl of Manchester had the honour to entertain his Majesty, his Royal Highness, and Prince Rupert, at his House at Waltham.
3. His Majesty issued forth his Proclamation, declaring his Pleasure, That the Parliament should Adjourn themselves from August the eleventh next, till Novemb. the tenth following.
29. Was launched at Bristol, a stout Frigate of 1100 Tuns, named the *Edgar*.
- August 3. Sir Daniel Harvey set forward on his Ambassy for Constantinople.
11. The Parliament according to their Adjournment

- jourment of the ninth of *May*, met at *Westminster*, and Re-adjourned themselves, in pursuance of his Majesty's Proclamation, till the tenth of *Novemb.* next.
17. Monsieur *Colbert*, Ambassador from his Most Christian Majesty, made his publick Entry.
20. Sir *Thomas Allen*, with his Fleet under his Conduct, sailed by *Plimouth* towards the *Mediterranean*.
- Sept. 9. The Duke of *Monmouth* was placed, by his Majesty, in the Command of Captain of his Life Guard of Horse, void by the Resignation of the Lord *Gerrard of Brandon*.
17. Seignior *Pietro Moccenigo*, Ambassador from the State of *Venice*, made his publick Entry.
18. A Proclamation, signifying his Majesty's Pleasure, That the Parliament should Adjourn from the tenth of *Nov.* next, till the first of *March* next.
19. The Earl of *Sandwich* came to *Portsmouth*, from his Ambassy's Extraordinary to *Spain* and *Portugal*.
29. Sir *John Trevor*, by the Resignation of Sir *William Morrice*, was sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. Sir *Thomas Allen*, with his Majesty's Fleet, came before *Algiers*.  
 Doctor *John Wilkins*, President of *Wadham College, Oxon.* Consecrated Lord Bishop of *Chester*.
- Nov. 10. Both Houses of Parliament met at *Westminster*, according to their Adjournment, and in Obedience to his Majesty's Proclamation of *September* the eighteenth, Adjourned

Adjourned till the first of *March* next coming.

Dec. 18. His Majesty set out his Proclamation for the Proroguing of the Parliament, from the first of *March* next, the time of their Adjournment, till *October* the nineteenth following.

22. Was launched at *Portsmouth* a Frigate, named the *New Nonsuch*.

Jan. 13. Her Royal Highness was delivered of a Daughter, who was (on the fifteenth) Christened by the name of *Henrietta*.

March 1. The Parliament met and were Prorogued, according to Proclamation, till *October* the nineteenth next.

1669.

Apr. 4. Came to *St. Hellens Road*, Sir *Thomas Allen* from the *Streights*.

5. This day arrived at *London* the Prince of *Tuscany*.

May 1. His Highness the Prince of *Tuscany* arrived at *Cambridge*: On the third at *Oxford*.

31. His Majesty and his Royal Highness were Entertained at Supper, by the Prince of *Tuscany*, at *St. Alban's House* in *St. James's Fields*.

June 1. The Prince of *Tuscany* took his leave, and departed for *Holland*.

2. And in his way was pleased to give a Visit to the Duke of *Albemarle* at his House at *New-Hall*.

9. *John* Earl of *Tweddel* was admitted of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

July 7. The Earl of *Winchelsea* arrived from his Ambassy at *Constantinople*.

8. This day the University of *Oxford*, with great



great Solemnity, took the Possession of that magnificent Structure, the *New Theatre*, being the Benefaction of his Grace *Gilbert Sheldon*, Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the University.

10. The Sea about *Weymouth* was observed this day to ebb and flow seven times, between six and nine in the morning.

16. Died the Earl of *Berkshire*.

20. Interred at *Westminster-Abby*.

Prince *George* of *Denmark*, having lately arrived in *England*, was this day conducted to his Majesty.

The Lord *Roberts*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, arrived at *Dublin*.

Sir *Thomas Allen* set sail from *Portsmouth*, with his Squadron, for the *Sceights*.

22. The Lord *Howard* embarked at *Plimouth*, on his Ambassy from his Majesty to the Emperor of *Morocco*.

Aug. 5. The University of *Oxford*, upon the Resignation of *Gilbert Sheldon*, Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, Elected the Duke of *Ormond* their Chancellor.

17. The Count *Guldenlack*, Ambassador Extraordinary from *Denmark*, made his publick Entry.

20. Had his publick Audience.

31. Died at *Colombe*, in *France*, *Henrietta Maria*, Queen Mother of *England*.

Sir *Thomas Allen* arrived before *Algiers*, with his Majesty's Fleet under his Command, the *Algerines* refusing Satisfaction to his Demands.

Sept. 1. Died at his House at *Horsey*, in *Surry*, Sir *Edward Nicholas*, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Sir

6. Sir Thomas Allen declares War against the Algerines.
28. The Merchants of London met the first time in the new built Royal Exchange.
30. Was Launched at Portsmouth, a stout and large Ship, design'd to carry 100 Guns, called the St. Michael.
- Oct. 11. Arrived at Deal, the Nonsuch Ketch, having been endeavouring to find out a North-West Passage.
19. Both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, according to their prorogation. The Earl of Lauderdale, his Majesty's Commissioner for Scotland, being arrived at Edinburgh, rid in State to the Parliament House.
- Nov. 7. Was performed at St. Dennis in France, the solemn Funeral Service for the Queen-Mother of England.
15. Died at St. James's the Lady Henrietta, Daughter to their Royal Highnesses.
16. Was made publick in Edinburgh, an Act asserting his Majesty's Supremacy over all Persons, in all Causes Ecclesiastical, &c.
- Dec. 8. Was likewise publish'd in Scotland, an Act for the Naturalization of Strangers of the Protestant Religion, that should bring their Estates, or set up new Works and Manufactures amongst them.
11. The Parliament of England was prorogued by Commission till the 14th of Feb. next.
24. Was taken by the head Bailiff of Westminster, that notorious Highway-Robber, Claude de Val formerly proscribed.
- Jan. 4. Died at his Apartment in the Cock-Pit, the Duke of Albemarle, Captain General of his Majesty's Forces. The sad News of

which being brought, together with the Garter, his Majesty to express the great Value he had for the Memory, and incomparable Merits of that Great Person, was pleased to return the Garter to his Son, the Earl of *Torrington*, afterwards Duke of *Albemarle*, and to declare, That he should succeed his Father as Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Devon*. And that as the last mark of his Majesty's Gratitude to the Memory of the Deceased, his Majesty would himself take care for his Funeral to be celebrated with a Solemnity, such as might become the Glorious Things he did in the Service of the Crown.

5. *Aubrey de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council.

18. Died the Lord Viscount *Falconbridge* on his Ambassay Extraordinary to the Prince of *Italy*.

21. Was publickly Executed at *Tyburn*, *Claude de Val*.

23. Died at the Cock-Pit, the Dutchess of *Albemarle*.

Feb. 3. The Earl of *Lauderdale* arrived at *White-Hall* from *Scotland*.

Serjeant *Littleton* sworn one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

14. The Parliament met again at *Westminster* according to their prorogation.

28. Was Interred the Body of the late Dutchess of *Albemarle*, in *Henry VII's Chapel* at *Westminster*.



1670.

Apr. 10.

**J**OHN Lord Berkley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, began his Journey towards that Kingdom.

11. His Majesty being present in his House of Peers, was pleased to give his Royal Assent to several Bills, whereof one was, An Act against Conventicles and Non-conformists. After which the Parliament Adjourned till the 24th of October next.

21. The Lord Berkley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, entred upon the Government of that Kingdom.

25. The Duke of Monmouth admitted of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council.

30. The solemn Funeral of George Duke of Albemarle, set forward from Somerset-House, towards the Abbey at Westminster, with extraordinary Order, Pomp, and Magnificence.

May 15.

His Majesty and his Royal Highness parted from White-Hall, and the next Day came to Dover.

16. Landed there her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Orleance. ✓

June 15.

The Right Honourable Henry Earl of Ogle, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

20. Died at St. Clou, in France, her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Orleance, his Majesty's Sister. ✓

Aug. 17.

A signal Victory obtain'd by Captain Beach, and some more of his Majesty's Ships, near Cape Spartel, against the Algerines, in which were destroyed six large Ships of Algiers.

- Sept. 10. Peace concluded between *England* and *Spain*, in *America*, was Ratified at *Madrid*.
26. Captain *Pierce*, and his Lieutenant, late Captain of the *Sapphire*, according to the sentence of a Court Martial, for losing the said Ship Cowardly, were Executed aboard the *Dragon* at *Deptford*.
- Oct. 24. The two Houses of Parliament met again at *Westminster*, according to their Adjournment.
30. Arrived at *White-Hall* his Highness the Prince of *Orange*.
- Nov. 3. Sir *Thomas Allen* arriv'd from the *Streights*, in the *Plimouth*, leaving the Command of his Majesty's Fleet there to Sir *Edw. Spragge*.
10. The Lord Mayor, with the Sheriffs and Aldermen of *London*, Complemented his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, with his Welcome to *England*.
- Dec. 6. His Highness the Prince was Entertained by the Lord-Mayor, and the City of *London*, at Dinner at *Draper's-Hall*.  
A bold and barbarous Attempt was made upon the Person and Life of his Grace the Duke of *Ormond*, before *Clarendon-House*, by six Persons, mounted and arm'd, forcing him out of his Coach, and endeavouring to have carried him away along with them.
18. The Prince of *Orange* went to *Windsor*, and thence to *Oxford*, where he was pleased to accept of a Degree from that University. On the 21st returned to *London*.
30. A great fire at *Wapping*.
- Feb. 9. Her Royal Highness was brought to Bed of a Daughter.

The

13. The Prince of Orange parted from *White-Hall*, in order to return for *Holland*.

Mar. 6. His Majesty being in the House of Peers, was pleased to give the Royal Assent to several Bills; one was, An Act to prevent malicious maiming and wounding.

12. The Church of *St. Paul* in *Shadwel*, formerly belonging to the Parish of *Stepney*, being made lately Parochial, was Consecrated by *John Lord Bishop of Rochester*, Commission'd thereto by the Lord Bishop of *London*.

1671.

Mar. 31.

Died at the Palace of *St. James's*, after a long Indisposition, her Royal Highness, *Anne Dutchess of York*.

Was Launched at *Portsmouth*, a stout and large Frigate, of above 100 Guns, named the *Royal James*.

April 5. Was Interr'd at *Westminster Abbey*, the Corps of her Highness *Anne, Dutchess of York*, in a Vault on the South-side of *Henry the Seventh's Chapel*.

6. Sailed out of the *Downs*, for *Jamaica*, two of his Majesty's Frigats, in one of which was Imbark'd *Sir Thomas Linch*, his Majesty's Deputy-Governor for that Island.

22. His Majesty being present in the House of Peers, with the usual Solemnities, gave his Royal Consent to several Bills. After which, the Parliament was prorogued till the 16th of *April* next.

25. Happen'd a violent Fire in the Parish of *St. Aldate's*, in the City of *Oxford*, which Consumed, in few Hours, above Forty dwelling Houses.



**May 5.** Died at *Whitehall*, *Edward Earl of Manchester*, Lord-Chamberlain of the Household.

**9.** Lieutenant Col. *Blood*, and others, attempted to carry away the Royal Crown out of the Tower of *London*.

**10.** Was perform'd by Sir *Edward Spragge*, and his Squadron, that gallant and successful Enterprize, in destroying and burning 10 Ships of War, of *Algiers*, at *Bugia*.

**13.** *Henry Earl of St. Albans*, preferred to the Dignity and Office of Lord-Chamberlain to his Majesty.

**18.** Sir *Matthew Hale*, late Lord Chief-Baron of the Court of the Exchequer, took his Seat in the Court of the King's Bench, as Lord Chief-Justice of that Court, in the room of Judge *Keeling* deceased.

**23.** Sir *Edward Turner*, late Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, was sworn Lord Chief-Baron of the Court of the Exchequer.

**June 7.** The University of *Cambridge* having chosen the Duke of *Buckingham* their Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Body of the University, attended his Grace at *York-House* in the *Strand*, and was presented with the Statutes and Patents of that University, and was admitted with the usual Ceremonies.

**8.** Died at *Richmond*, *Edgar Duke of Cambridge*, Son to his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*.

**July 5.** Was the Restitution of the *English* Plantation of the Island of *St. Christopher*, taken by the *French* in the last War, to Sir *Charles Wheeler*, his Majesty's Governor of the *Leeward Islands*.

22. A Proclamation for further proroguing the Parliament, from *April* the 16th next, till *Octob.* the 30th, in the Year 1672.
25. His Majesty, accompanied with his Royal Highness and Prince *Rupert*, parted from *White-hall* for *New-Market*, where he arrived the same day.
26. Thence to the Earl of *Arlington's* house at *Euston*.
27. To *Yarmouth*, and on the 29th to *Norwich*.
- Oct. 3. His Majesty, &c. return'd to *New-Market*, and on the 21st to *White-Hall*.
28. His Majesty in consideration of that memorable Action performed by Captain *Baddison*, Captain of the *Swallow-Merchant*, of one hundred and fifty Tuns, and twenty six Men, fought against an *Algerine* of thirty six Guns, who having boarded the *Swallow* several times, was forced at last shamefully to leave him, and six of his Men behind him, was pleased to order a Gold Chain and Medal for him.
30. The City of *London*, having all its publick Buildings recovered out of the late Ruines, to a greater Splendor and Beauty than heretofore, made an humble invitation to his Majesty, to honour their Lord-Mayor's Feast with his presence, to which his Majesty was pleased to consent; and this day accordingly Dined at their *Guildhall*.
- Nov. 19. Peace concluded with the City and Kingdom of *Algiers*, by Sir *Edward Spragge*, his Majesty's Admiral in the *Mediterranean*.
- Dec. 4. This Day Sir *George Downing* parted from *Whitchall*, on his Ambassy to the States General

General of the *United Provinces*, from his Majesty.

6. Died at *White-Hall* the Lady *Catharine*, youngest Daughter to his Royal Highness.

17. *Christ-Church* in *Winchester Park* in *South-wark*, being made Parochial, was this day Consecrated by *John Lord Bishop of Rochester*, Commissioned thereto by the Lord Bishop of *Winchester*, in whose Diocess it lies.

Jan. 2. Mr. *Montague*, his Majesty's Ambassador to the *French Court*, was admitted of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

24. *Joseph Williamson*, Esq; had the honor of Knighthood conferred upon him, and was sworn one of the Clerks of his Majesty's Council in Ordinary.

Feb. 6. Arrived at *White-Hall*, Sir *George Downing*, his Majesty's Ambassador to the States General.

7. Committed to the Tower.

14. Sir *Robert Carr* made Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster*.

29. His Majesty and Royal Highness, &c. were pleased to honour the Society of *Lincolns-Inn*, with their Presence, at the Reader's Feast, Sir *Francis Goodrich*.

Mar. 14. Sir *Robert Holmes*, with six of his Majesty's Ships, met the *Dutch Smyrna*, and *Streights Fleet*, Convoy'd by eight of their Men of War off *Portsmouth*; upon refusing to strike, and lower their Top-sails, fought them, and took five of the richest of them.

15. His Majesty, with the Advice of his Council, was pleased to issue out his Declaration.



tion of Indulgence, in matters of Religion, for tender Consciences.

18. Came to *White-Hall*, Sir *Edward Spragge*, his Majesty's late Admiral in the *Streights*.

1672.

28. **T**His day his Majesty's Declaration of War was Proclaimed against the States General of the *United Provinces*.

Apr. 13. The Marquess *Del. Fresno*, Ambassador Extraordinary from his Catholick Majesty, made his publick Entry.

16. The Parliament met at *Westminster*, according to their Adjournment, and was in pursuance of his Majesty's Proclamation, prorogued till *October 13th.* next.

17. Henry Marquess of *Worcester*, Arthur Earl of *Essex*, Thomas Viscount *Falconbridge*, and George Viscount *Hallifax*, were admitted and sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

18. Was held at *White-Hall*, a Chapter of the Knights Company of the Order of the Garter, and the Earl of *Lauderdale* elected into the Order.

His Majesty was pleased to create the Earl of *Lauderdale*, Duke of *Lauderdale*; the Lord *Arlington*, Earl of *Arlington*; the Lord *Ashley*, Earl of *Shaftsbury*; and Sir *Thomas Cliford*, Baron *Cliford of Chidley*.

May 3. Sir *Thomas Osborn*, Treasurer of the Navy, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

4. His Majesty being informed of the Arrival of the Count *d'Estrees*, with the *French Squadron* at *St. Hellens Road*, went this day to take a view of them at *Portsmouth*.

His

- His Royal Highness, with the *English Fleet*, passed by *Dover*, in order to engage with the *French Squadron*.
6. The whole *Dutch Fleet* were riding in *Dover-Road*.
7. His Majesty having seen both the Fleets joyn'd off of *Rye* in *Sussex*, returned this day to *White-Hall*.
9. The *Dutch Fleet*, upon the Winds veering to the *South*, weighed from *Dover-Road*, and stood for *Calais*.
14. His Royal Highness, with the whole Fleet, came this day in sight of *Dover*, Westward.
16. Anchored near the *Falls*.
17. *Dutch Fleet* off of *Alborough*.
19. His Rpyal Higness had sight of the *Dutch Fleet*, about eight Leagues off of the *Gun-fleet*.
21. His Royal Highness, the *Dutch* wavering to fight, came with the Fleet to anchor in *Southwold-Bay*.
25. There happen'd a violent Fire at *St. Catharine's*, without the *Iron-Gate*, near the *Tower of London*, which consumed near a hundred Houses.
28. His Royal Highness, this day engaged the whole *Dutch Fleet* off of *Southwold-Bay*: After a sharp Dispute, of about 8 hours, the *Dutch Fleet* gave way, and retreated. In this Engagement was unfortunately lost, that Noble and Gallant Sea-Commander, *Edward Montague*, Earl of *Sandwich*, and Vice Admiral of *England*; as also *Sir Fretchevil Hollis*, Captain *Digby*, and *Sir John Cox*;

Died

Died Sir *John Trevor*, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

29. Being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth and Restauration, a New Conduit of a Noble Structure, in *Stocks-Market*, in *London*, Erected at the sole Charge of Sir *Robert Viuer*, Citizen, was first opened, which continued running with Wine, for divers hours.

At a Chapter held at *White-Hall*, by the Sovereign and Company of the most Noble Order of the Garter, were elected into that Order, *Henry Marquess of Worcester*, *Henry Earl of St. Albans*, and *William Earl of Bedford*.

- June 3. Was Interred, at *Little St. Bartholomew's*, *London*, the Corps of Sir *John Trevor*, late one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State.

4. Was Interred, at *Rocheſter*, *Monſieur Rabinere tres le Boys*, Rear-Admiral of the *French Squadron*, dead of his Wounds received in the late Engagement.

10. The Body of *Edward Earl of Sandwich*, slain in the Engagement with the *Dutch*, being found and taken up at Sea, notice whereof being given to his Majesty; his Majesty out of his regard to the great Deserts of the said Earl, and his unexampled Performance in this last Act of his Life, resolved, That at his Charge he should receive the Rites of Funeral due to his great Quality and Merit.

15. *Henry Earl of Arlington*, Elected into the Noble Order of the Garter.

28. His Royal Highness, with the whole Fleet, came this day to an Anchor near *Harwich*; and on the 29th set sail again towards the Coasts of *Holland*. The



**July 3.** The solemn Funeral of *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*, set forward by Water from *Deptford*, towards the Abbey at *Westminster*, with extraordinary Pomp and Granduer, attended by the Lord Mayor of *London*, and numbers of the Nobility in their Mourning Barges; and was Interred, in a Vault, on the North-side of *Henry the Seventh's* Chapel.

*Henry Coventry*, Esq; sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, being likewise, together with *Sir Robert Long*, admitted of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

**21.** Arrived the Duke of *Buckingham*, the Earl of *Arlington*, the Lord Viscount *Hallifax*, from their Ambassies extraordinary in *Holland*, having Effected nothing with those States.

**22.** *Arthur* Earl of *Essex*, began his Journey for *Ireland*, as Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, in the room of the Lord *Berkley*.

**Aug. 1.** *Henry* Earl of *Euston*, afterwards Duke of *Grafton*, married to *Isabella* the only Daughter of the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*.

**5.** The Earl of *Essex* arrived at *Dublin*, and entered upon his Charge, as Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom.

**10.** Was that barbarous Assassination committed on the two Brothers, *Ruart Van Putten*, and Pensionary *de Wit*, at the *Hague*, by the Mob.

**Sept. 17.** Was Interchanged the Treaty, concluded by his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries in *Holland*, with the French King at *Utrecht*.

His

19. His Majesty issued out his Proclamation for further proroguing of the Parliament, from *Octob.* the 30th next, till *Febr.* the 4th next after.

30. His Royal Highness, Lord High-Admiral, arrived at *White-Hall* from the Fleet.

The Earl of *Ossory*, Elected one of the Knights of the Honourable Order of the Garter.

Nov. 4. The Lord Baron *Sparr*, and the *Sieur Ebensteyn*, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the Crown of *Sweden*, were conducted in great State to their publick Audience.

Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, Lord Keeper, having resign'd, by reason of his great Age, and a continual Indisposition of Body, the Great Seal into the Hands of his Majesty;

17. His Majesty was pleas'd to deliver the keeping of it to the Right Honourable *Anthony Lord Ashley*, Earl of *Shaftsbury*, with the Title of Lord Chancellor of *England*.

20. Sir *John Duncomb* made Chancellor of the Exchequer.

28. His Majesty was pleas'd to advance the Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Clifford*, Baron of *Chidley*, to the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *England*.

The Lord *Newport* succeeded to be Treasurer of his Majesty's Household.

The Lord *Maynard* Comptroller.

Dec. 2. Died at *Ellynour*, in *Denmark*, *Charles Duke of Richmond*, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to that Crown.

11. His Majesty published his Declaration, to continue a farther stop of payment of any Monies then in his Exchequer, or to be brought in, till the first of *May* following.

20. The Island of *Tobago*, in the *West-Indies*, taken from the *Dutch*, by the *English*.
31. The Island of *St. Helena*, in the *East-Indies*, surpris'd and taken by the *Dutch*, from the *English*.
- Jan. 1. His Majesty Created the Marquess of *Blankfort*, Captain of his Royal Highness's Horse-Guard, a Baron of *England*, by the Title of Lord *Duras*, Baron of *Holdenby*.
23. Being the first Day of the Term, the Earl of *Shaftsbury*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, being attended, according to the ancient and laudable Custom, with the Judges, and Officers of *Chancery*, and the Body of the Law, went from his House in the *Strand*, to *Westminster-Hall*.
25. The Earl of *Southampton* Elected into the Noble Order of the *Garter*.
- Feb. 4. The Parliament met at *Westminster*, according to the prorogation, and chose Sir *Job Charleton*, Chief Justice of *Chester*, for their Speaker, in the room of Sir *Edward Turner*.
15. Sir *Job Charleton*, by reason of an Indisposition of Health, desir'd his dismissal from being Speaker; and the same Day was chosen in his place *Edward Seymour*, Esq;
- March 7. *James* Earl of *Northampton*, sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council.
17. Was Launch'd at *Portsmouth*, a large first Rate Ship, named the *Royal Charles*.
1673.  
Mar. 29. HIS Majesty being present in the House of Peers, gave his Royal Assent to several Bills, among others, An Act for a Supply to his Majesty of 1238000*l.* Sterl. An Act for a Free Pardon; which done, both Houses adjourn'd till 20th of *October* next.

Was



Apr. 3. Was published a List of 274 Persons Redeemed from *Algiers, Sally, &c.* by the Money raised in *England and Wales*, by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent to that purpose, *Sept. 10. 1670.*

9. *Edward Seymour, Esq;* Speaker of the honourable House of Commons, was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council.

May 1. The Duke of *Monmouth* was made by the most Christian King, one of the Lieutenant Generals of his Army, during this Summers Campaign.

2. His Majesty having seen his Fleet, commanded by his Highness, Prince *Rupert*, under Sail, returned to *White-Hall*.

The whole *Dutch Fleet*, upwards of 70 Sail of Capital Ships, pass'd by *Alborough-Bay*.

16. The Island of *St. Helena*, in the *East-Indies*, was regained by Captain *Munday*, with some other of his Majesty's Ships, from the *Dutch*, and three rich *East-India Dutch* Prizes taken in the Harbour.

9. His Majesty's Fleet, under the command of Prince *Rupert*, pass'd by *Dover*, in order to their conjunction with the *French Squadron*.

16. The *French Squadron*, under the command of Count *de Estres*, sail'd from *Portsmouth* for the *Downs*.

His Majesty and his Royal Highness, &c. went for *Rye*, near which place both Fleets join'd.

17. His Majesty was pleas'd to make the Earl of *Offory*, Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron for the Summers Service.

21. The whole Fleet, under the command of his Highness Prince *Rupert*, weigh'd Anchor

- from the *Northforeland*, and stood for the Coast of *Holland*.
25. In fight of the *Dutch Fleet*, about five Leagues off the *Wielings*.
28. The *English Fleet* engage with the *Dutch*, and after a sharp Dispute, forced the *Dutch* to retreat, and shelter among their Shallows.
- June 4. Happen'd a second Engagement with the *Dutch*, upon their Coast.
19. The Lord *Clifford* having resign'd his Staff, as Lord High-Treasurer, his Majesty was pleased to deliver it to Sir *Thomas Osborne*, who was also created Viscount *Dumblayne*, in the Kingdom of *Scotland*.
- July 12. The Duke of *Monmouth* arrived at *White-Hall*, from the *French Camp* in *Flanders*.
16. His Majesty's whole Fleet, under Prince *Rupert*, set sail from the Buoy in the *Nore*, being accompanied by his Majesty as low as the Middle-Ground.
19. Sir *Robert Howard* made Auditor of his Majesty's Exchequer, in the room of Sir *Robert Long* deceased.
- Aug. 11. A third Victory obtain'd against the *Dutch Fleet*, after a stout Contest, by his Majesty's Fleet, under the command of Prince *Rupert*, wherein that Gallant Seaman, Sir *Edward Spragge*, was unhappily lost, near *Schonevelt*.
23. The whole *English Fleet* came to an Anchor near *Harwich*.
- Sept. 10. His Majesty, accompanied with his Royal Highness, &c. went down to *Woolwich*, to see the working of two Water Engines, invented by Sir *Samuel Moreland*.
- His Majesty commanded the Earl of *Ossory* to take the Command of his Majesty's Fleet

- Oct. 2. Fleet at the Buoy in the Nore, in the absence of Prince Rupert.
- Oct. 13. Captain (Richard) Munday came into the River of Thames, with five East-India-English Ships under his Convoy, and 3 Dutch-East-India Prizes, taken at the re-gaining St. Helena.
- Oct. 19. Was Interred Charles Duke of Richmond (who died at Elsythour) at Westminster, in Henry VII's Chapel.
- Oct. 20. Both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, according to their Adjournment, and were prorogued by Commission, till the 27th Instant.
27. Met again.
- Nov. 4. And farther prorogued till January the 7th next.
9. His Majesty was pleased to take the Great Seal of England, from the Earl of Shaftsbury, Lord Chancellor, and deliver it to Sir Henage Finch, his Majesty's Attorney General, with the Title of Lord-Keeper.
21. Arrived at Dover, her Royal Highness, with (the Dutchess of Modena) her Mother being at the same time met by his Royal Highness, the Duke of York, in order to the consummation of their Marriage. On the 26th they arrived at White-Hall.
- Dec. 8. His Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Captain Richard Munday, for his good Service in re-gaining St. Helena.
12. Likewise on Captain Robert Robinson, Captain of the Monmouth Frigate.
- Jan. 7. The Parliament met again at Westminster, according to their prorogation; his Majesty was pleased to be in the House of



- Lords, and made a Gracious Speech to them.
- Feb. 9.** The Treaty of Peace concluded between his Majesty and the States General of the United Provinces, was signed by his Majesty's Commissioners, and by the Marquess *Del Fresno*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of Spain, to his Majesty, on the part of the said States, commissioned by them thereunto.
- 24.** The Parliament was prorogued till the 10th of November next.
- 28.** The Peace with *Holland* publickly Proclaimed in *London* and *Westminster*.

1674.

- April 13.** **T**HE Earl of *Mulgrave* Elected into the Order of the Garter.
- 27.** Launched at *Harwich* a large third Rate Frigate, named the *Harwich*.
- May 10.** Sir *Leolin Jenkins*, and Sir *Joseph Williamson*, his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at *Cologne*, arrived at *White-Hall* from thence.
- 20.** The Heers *Van Reed*, *Van Beunningham*, and *Van Haren*, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the States General of the United Provinces, to his Majesty, made their Entry through *London*.
- 27.** Robert Earl of *Sunderland*, admitted of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
- June 15.** The Battle of *Sanctin*, between the French and Confederates.
- July 10.** The Earl of *Peterborough* sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
- 25.** The Duke of *Monmouth*, upon the Resignation of the Duke of *Buckingham*, was Elected Chancellor of *Cambridge*.

The

Aug. — The Battle of *Senness*, in *Flunders*, in which the Prince of *Orange* remained Master of the Field.

11. Henry Earl of *St. Alban's*, having resign'd into his Majesty's Hands, the Staff as Lord Chamberlain, his Majesty was pleased to deliver it to Henry Earl of *Arlington*.

Sir *Joseph Williamson* made one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Nov. 10. The Parliament met, and according to a Proclamation of the two and twentieth of September, was Prorogued to the thirteenth of April in the Year ensuing.

Dec. 4. The Earl of *Strafford* admitted of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

18. His Majesty having been pleased, at his Entertainment at *Guild-Hall*, in the City of *London*, the twenty ninth of October last, to accept of the Freedom of the City, by the Hands of Sir *Thomas Player*, their Chamberlain: This day the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen waited upon his Majesty at *White-Hall*, and humbly presented him with the Copy of the Freedom of the City, in a Box of massy Gold; the Seal thereof hanging in a Golden Box, set over with Diamonds, to a considerable value.

Jan. 10. Her Royal Highness was brought to Bed of a Daughter, and Christned by the name of *Catharina Laura*.

March 4. Four *Tripoli* Men of War burnt, in the Port of *Tripoli*, by Sir *John Narborough*.

1675.

Apr. 13. THE Parliament met again after the time of Prorogation expir'd.

June 9. The Parliament, by reason of a Difference between

- between the two Houses upon an Appeal of Dr. Shirley to the House of Lords, against Sir John Fag, Prorogued to the thirteenth of October following.
- Aug. 10. A Hurricane at Barbadoes, which destroy'd at Sea eight Ships and Ketches, and at land three hundred Houses, and above two hundred Persons.
- Sept. 3. The whole Town of Northampton very near burnt down to the Ground by an accidental Fire.
- Oct. 13. The Parliament met.
- Nov. 23. Prorogued again till the fifteenth of Feb. in the Year following.
27. A Proclamation for the Trade of the Plantations.
- Dec. 15. Sir Leolin Jenkins, his Majesty's Plenipotentiary for the Treaty at Nimwegen, took his leave in order to his Journey.
19. Heneage Lord Finch, Baron of Darventry, and Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of England, delivering up the Seal to his Majesty, received it immediately back again, with the Title of Lord High-Chancellor of England.
22. Two Proclamations about the Trade at Algiers, and Sea-briefs.
29. A Proclamation against Coffee-Houses.
- Jan. 3. News of a Rising of the Indians in Virginia, headed by one Bacon.
7. A Proclamation against Libellers.
8. A Proclamation for the continuance of Coffee-houses till the 24th of June following.
22. Henry Lord Bishop of London, sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.



23. The Lady Mary and Lady Anne, Confirm-  
ed by the Dean of the Chapel at White-  
Hall.

1676.

April 28. **C**onde in Flanders taken by the French  
King's Forces.

May 9. His Excellency, Monsieur Courtin, arrived  
here in Quality of Ambassador Extraordi-  
nary from the Most Christian King.

26. Buchain, in Flanders, taken by the French.

June 2. A Naval Victory gain'd by the Duke of  
Vivonne, before Palermo, over the Spanish  
and Dutch Fleets.

Sept. 9. Philipsburgh, in Germany, after a long Siege,  
by the Imperialists, surrendred upon Ar-  
ticles to Prince Herman of Baden.

Feb. 15. Both Houses of Parliament met, according  
to their Prorogation from the 23d of Nov.  
last past.

16. The Sieur de Crost, Envoy Extraordinary  
from the Duke of Sleswick Holstein, had  
his Audience of his Majesty.

March 17. Valenciennes, in Flanders, taken by the  
French.

1677.

April 5. **T**HE Count de Maurice, Envoy Ex-  
traordinary from the Duke of Sa-  
voy, had his Audience.

11. An Engagement between the Prince of  
Orange, and the Duke of Orelaus at Mount  
Cassel.

The Town of Cambray, in Flanders, taken  
by the French; and some few days after  
the Cittadel, &c.

Also the Town of St. Omer.

14. The Count de Bergerick, Envoy Extraordi-  
nary

- nary from the King of Spain, had Audience of his Majesty.
16. Both Houses of Parliament, after the Signing of Ten Bills, adjourned to the 21st of May following.
21. Henry Duke of Newcastle, and Thomas Earl of Danby, High-Treasurer of England, Elected into the most noble Order of the Garter.
- May 11. News of a sharp Engagement between the French and the Dutch, at Tobago, in the West-Indies.
21. Both Houses of Parliament met, and were prorogued till July the 16th.
- June 1. A Proclamation against Aaron Smith, for Seditious words against the being of the present Parliament.
- Charles Church Wallistein, Envoy Extraordinary to the Emperor, had Audience of his Majesty.
- July 16. Both Houses of Parliament met, and were adjourned till Decemb. the third.
- Aug. 3. The Duke of Ormond constituted Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and began his Journey.
19. His Excellency, Monsieur Barrillon arrived here, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Most Christian King.
23. The Duke of Ormond arrived at Dublin.
- Oct. 9. The Prince of Orange arrived at Harwich, and went to his Majesty at New-Market.
11. His Majesty, and Royal Highness, and Prince of Orange Entertained at Euston by the Lord Chamberlain.
26. A Proclamation came out to adjourn the Parliament, from the third of Decemb. to the fourth of April.

- Nov. 4.** A Marriage solemnized between the Prince of Orange and the Lady Mary, at St. James's, by the Bishop of London, on this day, being his Birth-day.
- 10.** Her Royal Highness, the Dutchess of York, brought to Bed of a Son.
- 21.** The Prince of Orange, with his Princess, departed for Holland, and arrived there on the 29th.
- Dec. 3.** The Parliament met, and adjourned to the 15th of January.
- 7.** A Proclamation requiring a full Attendance of both Houses on the fifteenth of January.
- 15.** The Young Duke of Cambridge died at St. James's.
- 24.** *Stetin*, in Germany, after a long Siege, surrendered on honourable Terms to the Elector of Brandenburg.
- Jan. 15.** The Parliament met, and adjourn'd till the twenty eighth instant.
- 28.** At this time the Parliament met again.
- Feb. 1 4.** The Baron de Serinschamp, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Lorrain, had his Audience.
- 15.** The *Sieur de Renter*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Prince of Mechlenburgh, also had his Audience.
- Mar. 6.** The City of *Ghent*, in Flanders, surrendered to the French King.
- 11.** The Marshal de Lorge sat down against *Ipre*.
- 15.** The French King came himself with his whole Army to the Siege.
- 20.** King Charles gave his Royal Assent to the Act for Poll-Money, and to other Acts.
- A Disorder happened in *Bruges*, in Flanders, by



by means of a *Dutch* Captain in a Pro-  
cession.

In this Month the *English* Army went for  
*Flanders*.

1678.

Mar. 29.

A Proclamation for recalling Sea-men  
from the service of Foreign Princes.

Apr. 3.

News of Marshal *de la Feuillade* quitting of  
*Messins*, in *Flanders*, and the *French* com-  
ing away.

6. A Proclamation for a General Fast.

9. A Woman at *Swanfie*, in *Glamorgan-shire*,  
brought to Bed of a Female-Child,  
which had two perfect Heads and Necks  
upon one Body.

13. The *Sieur Lindenaw*, Chamberlain to the  
King of *Denmark*, and Envoy Extraordi-  
nary, had his Audience.

May 1. *Leenwe*, in *Flanders*, surpris'd by the *Sieur*  
*de Mellac*.

8. Monsieur *Spanheim*, Envoy Extraordinary  
from the Prince Elector *Palatine*, had his  
Audience.

10. A Proclamation, requiring the putting in  
Execution the Statutes, made against the  
Importation of Wooll-Cards, and other  
Manufactures of Iron-Wyer.

13. The King gave his Royal Assent to some  
Acts, and then prorogued the Parliament  
till the twenty third instant.

23. According to the Prorogation the Parlia-  
ment sat again.

July 11. *James Smith* was Indicted and Convicted of  
Felony, for running away from his Co-  
lours, and Hang'd on *Hounslow-heath*.

15. His Majesty having given his Royal Assent  
to nine publick Acts, and twelve private,  
pro-

- prorogued the Parliament to the first of August.
- August 1. The Parliament meeting were adjourned to the twenty ninth instant, and next day a Proclamation to require a full Attendance at that time.
- The Peace concluded at Nimeguen, betwixt the French and Dutch.
6. An account of Count D'Estrees losing of seven Men of War, and five other French Ships on the Sands, nigh the Isle of Birds, &c.
14. The Prince of Orange seconded by the English, forced the Duke of Luxemburgh to quit the siege of Mons in Flanders.
- Sept. 9. T. Oates, Dr. Tongue, and Kirkby contrive their villainous Information at Fox-Hall.
27. Dr. Tongue is sent for before the King and Council.
28. Titus Oates swears to his Information before Sir Edmondbury Godfrey.
29. T. Oates, Dr. Tongue and Kirkby examin'd before the Privy Council, they pretending to discover a Plot against his Majesty's Person and Government.
- Sir George Wakeman summoned before the King and Council.
30. His Accusation heard.
- Dr. Fogarthy, Ireland, Fenwick, Grove, Pickering, Johnson, Smith, committed for High-Treason.
- Octob. 17. Mr. Coleman's House searched, and his Papers seized.
- Hearing of an Information against him, he forthwith surrenders himself to a Secretary of State.
- Y Mr. Cole-

4. Mr. Coleman is sent to *Newgate*, being accused of High-Treason.
7. Mr. *Richard Langhorn*, Counsellor at Law, committed to *Newgate* on the same Account.
10. Mr. *Edward Peters* also committed to *Newgate*.
17. Sir *Edmondbury Godfrey*, having been missing three or four days, was found dead in a Ditch, nigh *Primrose-hill*, with his Sword run through his Body.
20. A Proclamation for the Discovery of the Murderers of Sir *Edmondbury Godfrey*.
21. The Parliament met.
22. T. *Oates* Examined before the House of Commons.
23. T. *Oates* Examined before the House of Lords.
25. *William* Earl of *Powis*, *William* Viscount *Stafford*, *Henry* Lord *Arundel* of *Warder*, *William* Lord *Petre*, and *John* Lord *Bella-fs*, hearing that they were accused by these Informants, did of their own accord, immediately surrender themselves.
- A Proclamation, for a general Fast, appointed to be the 13th of *Novemb.*
30. A Proclamation commanding all *Papish Recusants* to depart ten Miles from *London*.
- Mr. *Richard Langhorn*, Jun. ordered into Custody.
- The House of Commons Resolve, That there is a Plot of the *Papists* to murder the King, and alter the Government.
- Nov. 2. A Proclamation that no *Papist* should be Officer or Souldier in his Majesty's Guards.
7. Mr. *William Bedlow* (formerly Servant to the



the Lord *Bellasis* ) becomes another Discoverer of the *Plot*, and also Sir *Edmond-bury Godfrey's* Murder.

9. His Majesty made a Gracious Speech to the Parliament, Thanking them for the Care they took of his Government and Person.

10. A Proclamation for Confining *Roman Catholics* within five Miles of their own Dwellings.

12. Mr. *Charles Price*, Two Mr. *Vaughans*, Mr. *Thimbleby*, Capt. *Spalding*, Mr. *Charles Wintore*, Mr. *James* and Mr. *Charles Milbourn*, are all order'd into Custody upon *Bedlow's* Oath.

17. A Proclamation for apprehending Mr. *George Conyers*, *le Phair*, *Pritchard*, *Symonds*, *Walsh* and *Beeston*.

20. A Proclamation giving 20<sup>l</sup>. to any that shall apprehend a *Priest* or *Jesuit*.

21. Mr. *William Stayley*, a Goldsmith, was Tryed and Condemned for Treasonable Words; and on the 26th Executed at *Tyburn*, Denying the Fact for which he Suffered.

27. *Edward Coleman*, Esq; was Convicted at the *King's-Bench-Bar*, and Sentenced to die.

28. A Proclamation offering Pardon and 200 <sup>l</sup>. to any Person concern'd in the *Plot*, if he will come in before the 25th of *Decemb.* and Discover.

30. His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to an Act, to Disenable *Papists* to sit in either House of Parliament.

Dec. 2. Mr. *Rich. Vaughan* and Mr. *J. Vaughan*, ordered to appear before the House of Lords, and *Bedlow* to be present.

3. Mr. Rich. Vaughan committed to the King's Bench, and Mr. J. Vaughan discharged on Bail.
- Edward Coleman, Esq; was Executed at Tyburn, avowing his Innocence to the last.
7. Sir Ellis Leighton, being accused by T. Oates, appears at the Lord's Bar; where Oates having little to say against him, he was discharged upon his Recognisance.
13. Mr. Whitaker committed to Newgate.
15. Mr. Nevil committed.
- A false Alarum of the French landing in the Isle of Purbeck.
16. Commission of Lords went to examine Mr. Langhorn in Newgate.
- Mr. John Thimbleby discharged by the Lords.
21. Mr. Prance, a Silver-Smith, being accused (by Bedlow) to be one of the Murderers of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, is apprehended.
- One Mr. Evenard, a Scotch Gent. makes a Discovery of the Popish Plot.
23. Prance, after some time, owns himself Guilty, altho' after he denies all again, and accuses others as Assassins; whereof Green, Berry and Hill are apprehended.
28. Mr. Dugdale (formerly a servant to the Lord Aston) sets up for another Evidence, and gives in an Information to the Lords of strange Things against his own Lord, and several others.
- Prance and Bedlow fall out about sharing the 500 l. Reward for making the (pretended) Discovery of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey's Murder.

Combe,

- Combe, in Herefordshire, discovered to be a College of Jesuits.
30. The Parliament prorogued to February the fourth.
- Father Beddingfield, one of the pretended Plotters, died in Newgate.
- Jan. 3. The Earl of Salisbury was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy-Council.
4. T. Oates not Content with ten Pound a Week, Petitions for more.
8. The Earl of Clarendon sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.
9. T. Oates tells the Lords, in plain Terms, That if they will not help him to more Money, he must be forced to help himself.
11. Dugdale complains to the Council, That one Mr. Fr. Gage, of Staffordshire, had aspersed him by saying, He had run in Debt in Staffordshire, and play'd the Knave, and now pretended to make a Discovery of a Plot to heal himself.
- Mr. Boyce acquaints the Council, That being with Prance in Prison, he told him, in great Disorder, that my Lord Shaftsbury had threatned, If he did not agree with Bedlow, in what concerned the Murder of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, he should be hang'd.
15. A Proclamation against Mr. Evers, Gavan, Gifford, Levison and Broadstreet, all Priests and Jesuits; with a Reward of a 100 l. to take Evers, and 50 l. any of the rest.
17. Mr. Adland Condemned for a Popish Priest, but Reprieved.
- Pickering, Ireland and Grove, being brought to their Trial, in the Old-Baily, and Con-



- victed of High-Treason, are Sentenced to die.
21. Mr. *Arthur* complains to the Council, That his House being lately search'd by *Bedlow*, there were five Broad Pieces, a Silver Seal, and Silver Egg, taken out of his Counting-House.
23. *T. Oates* desires the Council to let him have all the Names of the Jesuits, that he may sue them to an Outlawry.
24. *Ireland* and *Grove* Executed at *Tyburn*, denying the Fact for which they Suffered. The King of *Sweden's* Natural Brother came in at *Dartmouth*.
25. The Parliament dissolved by Proclamation, and another to sit the sixth of *March*.
26. A great Fire in the *Temple*, at *London*;
28. Mr. *Will. Aston* refusing to be Examined about a Wallet, said by *Dugdale* to have been in *Evers's* Closet, is sent for into Custody.
- Titus Oates* tells the Council, he suspects the *Temple* Fire was a Contrivance, and that he hopes shortly to inform them further therein.
31. Mr. *Foulk*, the Minister, was Executed at *Tyburn*.
- Feb. 8. The Earl of *Sunderland* was made Secretary of State, in the place of Sir *Joseph Williamson*, who resigned.
10. *Robert Green*, *Henry Berry*, and *Lawrence Hill*, were brought to their Trial for the Death of Sir *Edmondbury Godfrey*, and Convicted.
21. *Green* and *Hill* were Executed at *Tyburn*, denying the Fact to the last.
- Mar. 1. Capt. *Richardson*, the Keeper of *Newgate*, de-

- denies upon Oath, before the Council,  
That he ever heard any of the three Per-  
sons, Executed for the Murder of Sir Ed-  
mondbury Godfrey, confess the Fact.
5. His Majesty sent his Royal Highness a  
Letter, to desire him to absent himself  
for some time, whereupon his Royal  
Highness goes to *Flanders*.
6. The New Parliament sit at *Westminster*, and  
choose Mr. *Seymour* Speaker.
12. The Parliament was prorogued to the 15th  
instant.
15. The Parliament met again, Chose Serjeant  
*Gregory* Speaker.
20. The Commons send to the Lords to de-  
sire, That *Thomas* Earl of *Danby* may be  
committed to safe Custody.
21. *Prance's* Examination read in the House  
of Lords.  
An Address to the King, by both Houses,  
for a Fast.  
Mr. *Hill* and Mr. *Edwin*, attended the House  
of Commons Bar.  
The House of Commons desired his Ma-  
jesty, That Mr. *Bedlow* might have the  
five hundred Pounds, for the Discovery  
of Sir *Edmondbury Godfrey's* Murder, well  
paid him.
22. His Majesty acquaints the Parliament of  
the removal of the Earl of *Danby* from his  
Office of Treasurer.
23. The House of Commons Address to his  
Majesty concerning the Earl of *Danby's*  
Pardon.

1679.  
Mar. 25.

**M**R. *Edward Sackville* sent to the Tower,  
by the House of Commons, upon a  
Complaint of *Titus Oates*. Mr.

- Mr. *Edward Turner* ordered to the *Gates-House*.
26. A Bill read in the House of Commons, to summon *Thomas Earl of Danby*, to render himself to Justice.
27. Mr. *Redwood*, and Mr. *Glascock*, ordered into Custody.
29. *Richard Tasborough Esq;* (under Bail) order'd into Custody.
- Apr. 1. The House of Commons order'd Mr. *Sackville* to be released.
4. Articles of Impeachment of High-Treason drawn up by the House of Commons against the five Lords in the Tower, viz. *William Earl of Pomis*, *William Viscount Stafford*, *Henry Lord Arundel of Warder*, *William Lord Petre*, and *John Lord Bellasis*. Mr. *Reading* committed to Custody by order of the House of Commons.
7. Voted that a Bill be brought into the House of Commons, to annex *Tangier* to the Crown of *England*.
8. The House of Commons Address to his Majesty for his Proclamation for apprehending of *Thomas Earl of Danby*.
10. A Commission of Oyer and Terminer is granted for Tryal of Mr. *Reading*.
11. A General Fast throughout the Kingdom of *England*.
15. The Earl of *Danby* rendred himself to the Black-Rod.
16. Brought before the Lord's Bar, who committed him to the Tower.
17. The House of Commons ordered Articles to be drawn up against the Earl of *Danby*, by a Committee of ten Members.

The



21. The King dissolv'd his Privy-Council, and made another, consisting of only thirty. Five Commissioners for the Treasury, and seven Commissioners for the Admiralty.
23. Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Thomas Player, Colonel Birch, and Col. Whitley, were appointed Commissioners to disband the Army.
24. Mr. Reading is tried at the King's-Bench-Bar, upon Bedlow's Accusation, for endeavouring to corrupt the King's Evidence; is brought in Guilty, sentenced to stand in the Pillory, to pay a Hundred Pound Fine, and to suffer a whole Years Imprisonment. S 1000
25. Earl of Danby put in his Answer and Plea to the Impeachment of the Commons against him.
27. The Commons vote the Duke of York to be the Ground of the Papists Designs.
28. Sir Will. Andrews sent Prisoner to the Tower.
- May 3. Dr. Sharp, Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews, in Scotland, was most barbarously Murdered in his Coach by twelve Assassins.
5. The Commons Vote the Earl of Danby's Pardon Illegal and Void.  
His Majesty sent to the House of Commons to wish them to secure the Flëet, and to proceed in the Discovery of the Plot, and Trial of the Lords in the Tower.
6. The Commons Voted that an Address be made to his Majesty, about the Duke of Lauderdale.
10. The Commons appointed a Committee to enquire into the Fires about London, and Westminster.
11. The Commons in an Address to his Majesty, declare their Resolution to stand by his

his Majesty with their Lives and Fortunes, and order a Bill to be brought in, to disinherit his Royal Brother, the Duke of York.

Both Houses agree upon a Committee of twelve Lords, and twenty four Commoners, to consider of the Methods and Circumstances of the Trial of the Lords in the Tower.

20. Mr. Pepis, and Sir Anthony Dean, committed to the Tower, by the House of Commons.

27. The Parliament prorogued to the fourteenth of August.

29. A Rebellion broke out in the West of Scotland, where they proclaim'd the Covenant, and put forth a Declaration; some of the chief were Robert Hamilton, Patton, Balfour, Haxton, &c. some of which were the Assassins of the Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews.

June 5. Several Popish Priests sent back into the Country, who were Condemn'd and Executed:

One Mr. Newil, lately come from Portugal, was discover'd by Oates, in White-Hall, and thereupon committed to the Gate-House.

Sir John Narborough, from the Streights, arrived at Plymouth with 15 Sail.

9. The Marquess D' Auronches Ambassador from Portugal, had his Audience of the King at White-Hall.

10. Sir John Narborough arrived at Spithead.

13. Mr. Whitebread, Fenwick, Garven, Turner, and Hartcourt, tried at the Old Baily, and brought in guilty.

14. Mr. Langhorn the Counsellor, Condemned likewise in the same place, and received Sen-

Sentence for Execution, with the afore-  
said five.

15. The Duke of Monmouth set out for Scotland.
21. Mr. Whitebread, Harcourt, Gaven, Turner, and Fenwick, were Executed at Tyburn, but affirm their Innocence to the very last.
22. The Scotch Rebels routed at Bothwel Bridge.
23. Three Algerine Men of War seen off the Coast of Portland.
27. A Fleet went out from England to Newfoundland.

July 1. A Fleet went out for Tangier.

- 5 His Majesty's Proclamation in Scotland against Field-Conventicles.

9. Sir Anthony Dean, and Samuel Pepis, Esq; obtain their Liberty under Bail.

The Earl of Castlemain continu'd under Bail.

12. A Proclamation for the dissolving the Parliament in England, and calling another on Tuesday the 7th of October following.

A Treaty between the French King and Duke of Brandenburg.

13. Don Jaspas d'Abreu de Freitas, the Portugal Ambassador, had Audience of his Majesty.

14. Mr. Langhorn Executed at Tyburn, asserting his Innocence of the Crime for which he suffered.

17. Sir Tho. Gascoign sent Prisoner to the Tower.

18. Sir George Wakeman, Mr. William Marshal, Mr. William Rumney, and Mr. John Corker, were tried in the Old Bailey, for Treason, and Acquitted.

19. William Plessington executed at Chester, for exercising his Function contrary to Law.

20. George Viscount Hallifax, made Earl of Hallifax; John Lord Roberts, Earl of Falmouth and Viscount Bodmin; and Charles Lord

Gerrard,



Gerrard, Earl of Newbury and Viscount Brandon.

23. Captain George Wingfield, Captain William Langley, Captain William Matthews, and Captain Charles Wingfield had Commissions granted to raise four Companies for Tangier.

Capt. John Holmes came to the Fleet at Deal.

26. The Earl of Falmouth's Title is changed to Earl of Radnor.

The Lord Viscount Yarmouth, made Earl of Yarmouth.

John Evans, and William Lloyd, two Popish Priests, were Executed at Cardiff in Wales.

29. James Morgan, and J. Davies, make their escape out of Prison in Gaermarthen in Wales.

Aug. 3. A great number of Hogsheads of Wine staved, and a great quantity of French Linen burnt at Lime.

6. The Count de Mayan, Envoy from the Duke of Savoy, had his Audience.

8. Sir Jo. Berry came to Plymouth with the Fleet.

10. An Order of the Lord-Mayor, and Court of Aldermen against Hawkers selling Books in London.

16. Mr. William Atkins, and Mr. Andrew Brumwich, condemned at Stafford, for Popish Priests.

20. The Earl of Newbury's Title is changed to Earl of Macclesfield.

The Lady Anne, and the Lady Isabella, Embarked in the Greenwich Frigate, for Flanders.

21. Father Lewis Executed at Urke in Monmouthshire.

22. Father Johnson Executed at Worcester.

24. His Majesty was indisposed of a Cold, at Windsor.

His

25. His Majesty had a Fit, and was let Blood; the next day he rested pretty well; on the 27th in the morning he had another Fit, but more gentle than the first, yet he remained Indisposed to the second of September.

Sept. 2. His Royal Highness arrived at *Windsor* from *Flanders*.

The *Streights Fleet* set sail from *Plymouth*.

8. His Majesty's Proclamation for Apprehending of several Persons for High-Treason.

12. The King takes from the Duke of *Monmouth* his Commission of General.

15. The Lord-Mayor of *London*, and the Court of Aldermen, go in their Scarlet-Gownes to *Windsor*, to congratulate the King's Recovery.

17. The King, with his Royal Brother, returns in perfect Health to *White-Hall*, to the great Joy of all the Loyal Citizens.

*Don Juan of Austria* died.

20. The Lieutenancy of *London* enter a Declaration, in their Book, against Sir *Thomas Player's* Petition for doubling the City Guards.

*George Lord Berkley*, of *Berkley-Castle*, made Viscount *Dursley*, and Earl of *Berkley*, in the County of *Gloucester*.

24. A Proclamation to prorogue the Parliament to the 30th of *October*.

The Duke of *Monmouth* goes towards *Holland*.

26. His Royal Highness Embarked in the *Mary Yacht*, a second time for *Flanders*.

The King and Queen went to *New-Market*.

Oct. 2. The Vice-Chancellor, Doctors, Proctors, &c.

- of Cambridge, waited on his Majesty at New-Market.
7. His Royal Highness had leave to go into Scotland.
9. At *Bridgewater*, the Tide rose so high, that it overturned all the Hay-cocks, and fill'd all the Houses thereabouts; the Fields and Roads being like a Sea.
12. Their Royal Highnesses, with the Lady Anne and Lady Isabella, arrived at *White-Hall*, in their way to Scotland.
13. Their Majesty's came from *New-Market* to *White-Hall*.
15. The Parliament prorogued to the 26th of January next.
- The Earl of *Shaftsbury* removed from being President of the Council.
- Sir *Thomas Williams* committed to the Gate-House by Order of Council.
19. The *Sieur Morstein*, Chamberlain to the King of Poland, had his Audience.
20. Mr. *Raymond* and Mr. *Lewis*, Sheriffs of London, were Knighted.
21. The Artillery-Company nobly Entertain his Royal Highness at *Merchant-Taylors-Hall*.
23. *Thomas Dangerfield* brought before the King and Council, upon the Complaint of *Roderick Mansel*, about some Papers said to be found in his Lodgings.
24. *Dangerfield* Examined a second time in Council; where the Keeper of *Newgate* affirmed, He never had a greater Rogue in Custody.
25. The Earl of *Radnor* made President of the Council.
- Sir *Creswell Lewins* made Attorney-General in Sir *William Jones's* place.

Their



27. Their Royal Highnesses and the Lady Anne, set forward on their Journey for Scotland. Dangerfield, being further Examined, is committed for Treason. The Lady Anne returned to White-Hall.
30. A Proclamation for the more speedy and effectual Discovery of the Plot. A Proclamation against Treasonable and Seditious Books. Their Royal Highnesses arrived safely at Edinburgh, in Scotland, Novemb. the 24th.
- Nov. 2. The Earl of Castlemain is committed to the Tower, upon Dangerfield's Information. Mrs. Celter, Mr. Gadbury, and Mr. Rigaut, are also sent to several Prisons upon his Information.
4. The Countess of Powys is also sworn into the Tower, by the same Villain Dangerfield. The Earl of Peterborough appears before the King and Council, being accused by Dangerfield.
7. Mr. Serjeant, a Secular Priest, had his Pardon. A Fight began by the English and Moors, at Tangier, that lasted eleven Days.
9. Thomas Dangerfield gets his Pardon. The Marquis de Aronches, Ambassador from Portugal, had his Audience on the Marriage of the Duke of Savoy to the Infanta.
12. A Proclamation for Discovery of Jesuits, Priests, &c. with a Reward of 100 l. for each brought in.
17. The Pope in Effigie, attended with the Effigies of Sir G. Jefferys, Mr. L'Estrange, &c.

is Pompously brought through London, and carried to Temple-Bar; where they are all of them, together with a loud Acclamation, thrown into a Fire prepared for that purpose.

Henry Sidney, Esq; his Majesty's Envoy, went for Holland.

18. Five persons Executed at Edinburgh, for the Murder of the Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews.

19. Laurence Hyde, Esq; made first Commissioner of the Treasury.

An Indictment preferred against T. Oates for Sodomy.

Mr. Nappier committed to Newgate for a Popish Priest.

21. The High-Constable of Waterford, in Ireland, killed by a Sentinel.

25. The Lord Viscount Conway created Earl of Conway.

28. The Duke of Albemarle made Captain of the King's Life Guards.

Mr. Tasborough set at Liberty upon his Habeas Corpus.

The Earl of Mulgrave made Governor of Hull, and Lord Lieutenant of the East-Riding of Yorkshire.

29. The Earl of Chesterfield made Warden, and Lord Chief Justice in Eyre, &c. on this side Trent.

Dec. 2. A Proclamation commanding all Papists to go ten Miles from London.

The Earl of Tyrone committed Prisoner to the Castle in Dublin.

5. Francis Guynne, Esq; sworn Clerk of the Privy-Council, in the room of Sir Rob. Southwell, who had leave to surrender.

The

- The *Sieur Abraham Marin*, the Duke of *Courland's* Resident, had Audience.
7. Mr. *Plunket* was committed to the Castle of *Dublin*.
  11. A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the eleventh of November following.
  12. A Proclamation against tumultuous Petitions.
  13. Mr. *Sheres*, the Surveyor of the Mole at *Tangier*, arrived at *White-Hall*.
  17. *Frank Smith*, the Factious Bookseller, committed to *Newgate*.
  18. Mr. *Dryden* Assaulted in *Covent-Garden*.
  19. Sir *Edward Wood*, his Majesty's Envoy to *Sweden*, returned home.
  20. The Letters Patent for making the Duke of *Monmouth* Master of the Horse, revoked.
  - The Earl of *Feversham* made Master of the Horse to the Queen.
  21. A Proclamation for the more effectual suppressing *Popery*.
  30. Their Royal Highnesses splendidly Entertained by the City of *Edenburgh* in their *Town-Hall*.
  31. Sir *Stephen Fox*, Sir *Richard Mason*, Sir *Nicholas Armorer*, *Thomas Windham* and *Roger Pope*, Esqs; made Commissioners for Master of the Horse.
  - Jan. 6. *Mowbray* and *Baldron* Pardoned.
  7. *Edward Deering*, Esq; Knighted.
  - Mr. *William Bankes* taken into Custody on the Complaint of *Baldron*.
  8. A great part of *Dover-Cliff* fell, about thirty Yards in length, and as much in breadth.



Mr. Gadbury, the Astrologer, informs the King and Council of what he heard Sir Robert Payton say of a Phœnatical Plot.

9. Mrs. Gelier accuses Sir Robert Payton of the same thing, before the King and Council; whereupon he is committed to the Tower.

Order'd that the Garrisons at Chesham, Dartmouth, Chester-Castle, Holy-Land, St. Maw, and Scarborough, be Disbanded.

The Attorney-General Ordered\* to prosecute the Authors and Dispersers of False News.

12. The Earl of Sunderland, the Earl of Essex, and Mr. Secretary Coventry, go to the Tower to examine Sir Robert Payton.

13. A Petition presented by some Persons for the sitting of a Parliament, but the Presenters severely Check'd for it.

Sir George Carteret, Vice-Chamberlain to his Majesty, died in the 80th Year of his Age.

15. Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and Essex Grand-Juries, rejected the Petition for sitting of a Parliament: As did the Grand-Juries of Middlesex, London, Dorsetshire, Hartfordshire and Darbyshire.

17. Seven persons Arraigned for High-Treason, at the Old-Baily, on the Statute of the 27th of Eliz. and six of them Convicted.

20. A Proclamation for putting the Laws in Execution about Prohibited Goods.

21. Oates and Bedlow's Articles against Sir William Scroggs debated in Council, and Sir William clear'd.

22. Oxford, Canterbury, and Bridgewater Grand-Juries rejected the Petition for sitting of a Parliament.
26. The Parliament met at *Westminster*: But his Majesty prorogued them to *April* the 15th following.
28. The King declared, in Council, That he would send for his Royal Highness. The Grand-Jury of *Durham* rejected the Petition for sitting of a Parliament.
30. About sixty Carpenters made a Tumult at *Bristol*; and that day Mr. Row and Diley were sent Prisoners from thence to *London*, for seditious words against the Government.
31. The Lord Ruffel, Lord Cavendish, Sir Henry Capel and Mr. Powel had leave to depart the Council. His Royal Highness acquainted the Lords of the Council of *Scotland*, That his Majesty had sent for him.
- Feb. 5. Ben. Harris Sentenced ( for Publishing Libels ) to pay 500 l. and to stand in the Pillory; which last he Suffered.
7. Sir Robert Atkins had his *Quietus*. Francis Smith and Langley Curtis, found Guilty at the Guild-Hall, for Publishing Scandalous Libels. Mr. Baron Raymond made Judge in the Common-Pleas, Sir Richard Weston made Baron of the Exchequer, and Sir Charles Littleton made Governor of *Sheerness*.
9. Mr. Whitfield, &c. Tried for Tearing the Petition for the sitting of a Parliament, and Acquitted of the Indictment.
10. Sir Robert Payton had his *Habeas Corpus*. The Lord Brunkard and Sir Thomas Littleton,

- ton, added to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
11. Sir Thomas Gascoign had his Tryal, and was Acquitted.
- Sir Leolin Jenkins sworn of the Council, and Secretary of State, in the room of Mr. Coventry.
12. The Countess of Powys Bailed at the King's-Bench-Bar.
- Mr. Gadbury also appears at the King's-Bench-Bar, and is Discharged.
- Henry Care Indicted for Scandalous Reflections in his Packet of Advice.
- Sir Anthony Dean and Samuel Pepys, Esquires, Discharged.
- Their Royal Highnesses were Treated by the Earl of Murray.
16. Their Royal Highnesses went aboard the Mary Yacht, in Leith-Road, for England.
17. Sir Robert Southwell appointed Envoy to the Duke of Brandenburg.
- A great Fire in Grays-Inn, consuming near sixty Chambers.
- Sir Francis Pemberton, being a Judge, had his *Quietus*.
20. Thomas Dare of Taunton, committed for Dangerous Words.
- Philip Bisse also committed for Dangerous Words.
21. Sir Palmes Fairborne made Lieutenant Governor of Tangier.
22. His Majesty gave the Earl of Offory leave to beat Drums, for the Recruit of the Regiments in the Service of the States of Holland.
23. A Brief granted for Redemption of Slaves at Algiers.

Their



24. Their Royal Highnesses arrived safely at *White-Hall*.
27. *John Naylor* and *James Baker*, Indicted at the *Old-Baily* for *Papish Priests*.  
A List of *Papists* returned into the House of Commons, ordered by the King to be delivered to the Judges in the Circuits.
29. The Lord *Bodmin* goes Ambassador to *Denmark*.  
Sir *Robert Southwell* goes Ambassador to *Brandenburgh*.
30. Sir *Gabriel Sylvius* goes Envoy to the Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburgh*.
- Mar. 3. The Lady *Tempest* committed to Prison.
6. His Majesty and his Royal Highness went to see two Frigats at *Black-wall*, and Dined with Mr. *Henry Johnson*, whom the same day the King Knighted.
8. His Majesty and Royal Highness Supped with Sir *Robert Clayton*, Lord-Mayor of *London*, at his House in the *Old-Jury*, where the King was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on *William Gulston, Esq;*
9. A Proclamation declaring no Person shall be Pardoned that kills another in a Duel.
10. His Majesty and Royal Highness go to *New-Market*.
17. The Lady *Tempest*, Mr. *Thomas Thwing*, and Mrs. *Mary Preswick*, were Arraigned at *York*; but their Trials put off till the next Affizes.  
Two Serjeants found guilty of Manlaughter, at *Dublin*, for killing a Constable.  
The

23. The Vice-Chancellor and University of Cambridge, about 200 in Number, waited on the King at *New-Market*, and Complemented his Royal Highness on his return from *Scotland*.

The Dutchess of *Modena* arrived at St. James's.

24. *Tho. Alford* committed to *Newgate* for High-Treason.

1680.

March 30.

**T** *Thomas Dare* fined at *Taunton* 500 l. for Seditious and Dangerous Words, &c.

31. Their Majesties and their Royal Highnesses came from *New-Market* to *White-Hall*; and the Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of *London* came the same day to pay their Duties to them.

April 3. The Earl of *Rothes*, Chancellor of *Scotland*, &c. came to *White-Hall*.

5. The Parliament prorogued to the 17th of May.

The Attorney-General was ordered to prosecute *Will. Barnisy*, Esq; (lately put out of the Commission of Peace) *Mr. Edward Whitaker*, *Mr. Tudman*, &c. for their illegal Practices, with *Philip le Mar*, relating to the Duke of *Buckingham*.

7. *Sir Will. Waller* put out of the Commission of Peace, for illegally taking *Hicky* out of the *Gatehouse*, and keeping him all night at a Tavern.

An Order to forbid Bonfires, on the 29th of May next, or on any other Festival, without Permission.

13. *John Edwards* of *Salop*, and *Richard Deerbam*, Esquires, Knighted.

14. *Hubert Burk*, and *John Macnemarra*, two Irish

- Irish* witnesses, ordered by the Council to return to *Ireland*.
- Capt. *William Dodson*, of *London*, Knighted.
15. Count *de Mayen*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Savoy*, took his leave, and presented Count *de Pientenge* to succeed him.
- The Parliament meet and are prorogued until *May* the 17th next.
- John Arnold*, Esq; pretended to be assaulted in *Bell-Yard*, nigh *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*.
16. The Earl of *Ossory* took his place as Privy-Counsellor.
17. *Francis Withens*, Esq; had the honour of Knighthood conferred upon him.
19. His Majesty went to *Windsor*.  
The Marquess *de Burgomeyne*, Envoy from the King of *Spain*, took his leave, and left for his Successor *Don Pedro de Ronquillo*.
21. A reward of a 100 l. promised to him that shall discover any of the Assaulters of *Mr. Arnold*.
22. Several Persons are taken upon suspicion for Wounding *Mr. Arnold*.
26. *Sir Leolin Jenkins* is sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.  
The Lord *Shandois*, elected by his Majesty, to go Ambassador for *Turky*.  
*Sir Gilbert Gerrard* sworn in Council, and subscribed his Name; That he knew nothing of any Contract betwixt the King and the Duke of *Monmouth's* Mother.
29. *Sir George Jeffreys* is made Chief Justice of *Chester*, *Sir Job Charlton* one of the Judges of the *Common Pleas*, and Justice *Raymund* one of the Judges of the King's Bench.



A Messenger brought four Popish Priests from Ireland to Chester.

5. The Judges gave their Opinion, that his Majesty, by Law, might prohibit the Printing and Publishing all Pamphlets of News, &c. A Proclamation accordingly was ordered to be drawn up.

An Indictment of High-Treason (upon Dangerfield's Evidence) was preferred to the Grand-Jury of Middlesex against the Countess of Powys, but the Jury brought it in Ignoramus.

Mr. Edgar Sentenced for Seditious Words against the King, to pay a Fine of 500 Marks.

12. Sir George Jeffreys, Sir John Keeling, Sir Francis Manley, Sir John Beynton, Sir Robert Wright, Robert Hampton, Edward West, Thomas Walcot, Edward Bigland, William Rawlinson, William Rugby, Esqs; took the Oaths of Serjeants at the Chancery Court, in Westminster, and on the 15th made a splendid Entertainment at Serjeants-Inn, in Fleet-street.

13. His Majesty had a Fit of an Ague, which indisposed him two or three days.

15. John Moyer, Edward Marfey, James Calighan, and Daniel Finan, were ordered to return into Ireland.

16. A Proclamation this day Published to prohibit the Printing and Dispersing Pamphlets of News, &c.

17. The Parliament prorogued to the first of July next.

18. The Lord Aston, Sir James Symonds, Mr. Heveningham, and Mr. Peters were Indicted at Westminster for High-Treason, and pleaded not Guilty.

Richard

19. *Richard Tasborough of Flinton in Suffolk, Esq;* indicted at Westminster for High-Treason, and acquitted.

21. The Lord *Stafford* mov'd the Court for Bail, but was refused.

22. *Sir Henry Tichburn, Mr. Rooper, and Mr. Carill,* Prisoners in the Tower, were Bailed.

24. *Sir Miles Stapleton, and Mr. Robert Howard,* were arraigned at Westminster for High-Treason, and pleaded Not Guilty.

*Mr. Tasborough and Mrs Price* Fined.  
The Right Honourable the Countess of *Powis* discharged.

*Sir Robert Payton, and Mr. Bedingsfield* discharged.

*Mr. Ratcliff, Mr. Dormer, and Mr. Blundel* Bailed.

26. His Majesty came from Windsor to White-Hall to the Council, (where was ordered 1200 Foot, and 120 Horse, to be sent to Tangier with speed) and returned the same Night to Windsor.

The Earl of *Clarendon* sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

*John Giles* taken in Monmouthshire upon Suspicion for Assassinating *Mr. Arnold*.

29. His Majesty's Birth-Day was kept with great Solemnity at *Edinburgh*: Among other things were 50 Old Men in Blue Gowns, each of which had given him 50 being the 50th Year of his Majesty's Age.

June 2. The Earl of *Rathes*, Lord Chanceller of Scotland, made Duke of *Rathes* and Marquess of *Bambreich*, Earl of *Leith*, Viscount of *Lugtown*, Lord *Achmury* and *Cascuberry*.

*John Giles* ordered, by the Council, to be brought to London.

8 His Majesty published a Declaration, That he had never contracted Marriage with any but Queen *Catharine*, and caused the Declaration to be entered in the Council-Book, and on the 15th of *June* it was enrolled in Chancery.

*Don Philip de Guarra*, made the *Spanish* Consul at *London*.

News from *Tangier* of a great Fight with the Moors, who took several Forts at that time.

11. Mrs. *Celier* Tried at the King's Bench for High-Treason, and acquitted; and *Dangerfield*, a witness against her, committed. The Earl of *Middleton* appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Emperor.

12. The Earl of *Mulgrave*, with the Earl of *Plimouth*, the Lord *Mordant*, and Lord *Lumley*, embarked with the Forces for *Tangier*.

15. The Earl of *Castlemain* arraigned at the King's Bench Bar for High-Treason, and pleaded Not Guilty.

16. News of a Cessation of Arms at *Tangier* for four Months.

*John Culpeper* was tried at *Westminster* for High-Treason committed at *Carolina*, and acquitted.

17. *William Dawson* of *Azary*, in the County of *York*, Esq; was Knighted.

23. The Earl of *Castlemain* was tried at the King's Bench Bar for High-Treason, *Oates*, *Dangerfield*, &c. being Witnesses against him, but the Jury not believing their Evidence, his Lordship was acquitted.

His Majesty declared in Council, That he had concluded a defensive Alliance with the King of *Spain*, That more Forces were to



to be sent to *Tangier*, And that the Parliam-  
ment was prorogued to the 22d of July.

25. The Lord *Aston*, Sir *James Symmonds*, Mr.  
*Heveningham*, Mr. *Howard*, Mr. *Peters*, all  
set at Liberty upon Bail till the next Term.  
Mr. *Thomas Blood*, Mr. *Edward Christian*, *Ar-*  
*thur O'Brian*, &c. were indicted at the King's  
Bench Bar for a Conspiracy against the  
Duke of *Buckingham*, and found Guilty.

29. *Richard Radley*, Convicted for Scandalous  
Words against the Lord Ch. Justice *Scroggs*,  
was sentenced to stand an Hour at each  
Court at *Westminster*, with a Paper on his  
Breast signifying his Offence, and the same  
for 2 Hours at *Brentwood* in *Essex*, in Mar-  
ket-time, and to pay 200*l.* for a Fine.

30. Sir *Anthony Dean* and Mr. *Pepys* discharged  
out of the Tower.

Sir *John Gage*, Mr. *Rooper*, Mr. *Howard*, Mr. *He-*  
*veningham*, &c. are discharg'd from Prison.  
The Heer *Zitters*, Ambassador Extraordinary  
from the States of *Holland*, had Audience.

*Donald*, *Cargile*, *Hall*, &c. apprehended at  
*Queen's Ferry* in *Scotland*, for preaching  
against Kingly Government and Prelacy,  
and disowning the King.

July 14. The Parliament prorogued to the 23d of  
August.

17. *John Giles* being Convicted at the Old-Baily,  
for Assassinating Mr. *Arnold*, was sentenc'd  
to stand 3 times in the Pillory, fined 500  
Pounds, and to give Sureties for his good  
Behaviour for his Life.

A Riot committed at the House of Count  
*de Pertengue*, Envey Extraordinary from  
the Duke of *Savoy*, while he was at *Wind-*  
*sor* with the King.

23. A Rebellion of the Field-Conventiclers in Scotland, led on by one Cameron, is dispersed by Col. Bruce, and Cameron is slain.
25. The Earl of Mulgrave arriv'd at Windsor from Tangier.
30. Died at White-hall that most Honourable and Loyal Person, Thomas Earl of Ossory, and next Day carried privately to the Abbey at Westminster.
- Aug. 2. The Lady Tempest, and Mrs. Preswick, were tried at York Assizes, and acquitted; but Mr. Thwing being tried for a Popish Priest, was found Guilty at the same time.
5. Phineas Pet, Esq; made one of the Commissioners of the Navy, and Knighted.
7. Sir William Temple nominated Ambassador Extraordinary to Spain.
9. Jonas Moore, Esq; Surveyor of the Ordnance, Knighted.
20. William Bidlow died at Bristol.
- The Parliament ordered to be prorogued to the 21st of October following. A Proclamation accordingly came out Aug. 28th.
- A Proclamation to give Notice, that George Carey, Esq; had no Letters Patents for setting out a Ship of Reprizal against the United Provinces.
22. Arrived at White-Hall, his Highness the Electoral Prince Palatine.
26. Mrs. Bethell, and Mr. Cornish, signed their Bonds to serve for Sheriffs of London.
31. A Chapter of the Garter was held at Windsor, where, the Sovereign being present, there were Elected into the Vacancies of that Order, the Duke of Grafton, and the Earl of Salisbury.

Henry

Sept. 3. Henry Savile, Esq; was sworn Vice-Chamberlain to the King in the Place of Sir George Carteret deceased.

5. The Earl of Carlisle, Governour of Jamaica, arriv'd (from Jamaica) at Portsmouth.

8. The Electoral Prince Palatine was Entertained at Oxford.

11. The Earl of Feversham made Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, and the Lord Viscount Lumley, Master of the Horse to her Majesty.

The Lady D'Acres (Mother to the Countess of Suffex) created Countess of Sheppey.

Mrs Celier tried at the Old-Baily, for publishing a Book call'd, *Malice Defeated*, &c. and found Guilty.

12. The Electoral Prince Palatine Dined at Hampton-Court, and the same Day came to White-Hall.

13. Mrs Celier sentenced to stand three times in the Pillory, to pay 1000*l*. and to continue in Prison till all this be done.

15. A Chapter of the Garter was held at Windsor, the Sovereign being present, where the Electoral Prince Palatine was Elected Knight of that Order.

18. The Electoral Prince Palatine embarked in one of his Majesty's Yatches at Greenwich, in order to his return Home.

News came that Vice-Admiral Herbert, with several Men of War, lay before Tangier.

24. Sympson Tonge committed to Newgate, upon Oates's Complaint.

Oct. 4. A Proclamation to command Papists, and reputed Papists, to depart ten Miles off London.



7. The King's Ships (by Order) conducted the Prince of Parma, Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, to Ostend.
9. Mr. Shipton fined at Westminster 100l. for defaming Oates, Bedlow, and Dugdale.
14. The Heer Van Leruven, Ambassador from the United Provinces, had his Audience.
15. Sir Robert Carr, Chancellor of the Dutchy, sworn of the Privy Council.
20. Their Royal Highnesses went for Scotland, where they arrived on the 16th.
22. The Count de Thune, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had his Audience.
- The Parliament met at Westminster, and chose William Williams, Esq; Speaker to the House of Commons.
26. Dangerfield gives his Information in to the House of Commons.
27. Letters, dated Sept. 23d, from Tangier, give an Account of a great Success the Garrison had against the Moors.
29. Ordered by the Commons, that Dr. Tonge be recommended to his Majesty for the first Ecclesiastical Preferment that shall fall in his Gift.
30. A Proclamation for the further Discovery of the Popish Plot.
- Mr. Plunket, on the 27th instant, arrived at Chester, being in Custody of a Pursuivant, and was brought to London, and committed to the Tower.
- Nov. 6. Mr. Fenison gives his Information in at the Commons Bar.
9. Mr. Thompson of Bristol, is ordered into Custody.
- Turbervil gives his Information in at the Bar of the House Commons.

Captain *Asby*, and another Captain, with two Mares, the Surgeon, and 13 Men, were drowned in the *James* at *Kingsale*.

10. Don *Pedro de Ronquillo*, Ambassador from the King of Spain, made his publick Entrance.

11. He had his publick Audience in the Banqueting-House.

*Hetherington*, *Murphey*, and two *Fitz-Geralds*, give in, to the Commons, their Information of a Plot in *Ireland*.

12. *Hubert Bourk*, *Tho. Samson*, *Eustace Commyns*, and *John Macnamarra*, give their Informations in to the House of Commons.

13. The Commons order an Address to be drawn to his Majesty, for the Removal of Sir *George Jeffreys* from all Offices.

*James Skein*, *Attebald Steward*, and *John Spruell*, Arch-Rebels in *Scotland*, being taken and Examined, they justified *Cargill's* Excommunication of the King, and said, 'Twas Just to kill Him, his Council, and Soldiers, and burn his Acts and Proclamations: They justified the Arch-Bishop of *St. Andrew's* Murder, with other most horrid and boldfaced Treasons.

The Earl of *Plymouth* died of a Bloody-Flux at *Tangier*.

16. Sir *Francis Wisbent* struck out of the Roll, and Sir *William Waller* put Burgess for *Westminster*.

17. The Pope, attended with the Effigies of Sir *George Jeffreys*, and Mr. *L'Estrange*, &c. were carried about the City in Procession, a great Rabble attending, and were all burnt together at *Temple-Bar*.

18. *William Lewis* gives in his Information to the Commons Bar.

Cap-

20. Capt. John Werwang Knighted.  
 Alexander Farnese, Son to the Prince of Parma, arrived here.

22. A Comet seen at *Ralmouth* for a Week together, two Hours every Morning before Day, the Tail twenty Foot long; Decemb. 10. it appeared at *Portsmouth*; Decemb. 16. at *Folmouth*; Decemb. 17. at *King'sale*.

23. Mrs. *Bedlow* (Widow to the late Notorious Capt. *Will. Bedlow*, the pretended Discoverer of a Popish Plot) Petitions the Commons for a Maintenance, in consideration of her Husband's Services.

24. The Commons order'd, That the Loyal Sir *Francis North*, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, should have an Impeachment drawn up against him.

26. Order'd likewise by the Commons, that upon Articles exhibited, Mr. *Seymour* be Impeached.

27. *William Ellys*, Esq; made by the Dean and Chapter, High Bailiff of *Westminster*.

Sir *William Waller*, by appointment of the Commons, added to a Committee, for preparing Evidence against the Lords in the Tower.

29. A most Gracious Message sent by his Majesty to the Commons: In Answer whereto they order an Address to him about it.

30. *William Viscount Stafford*, brought to his Trial at *Westminster-Hall* by his Peers.

Des. 1. *J. Skein*, A. Steward and *John Potter*, Executed at *Edinburgh* for Treason.

3. A Proclamation for a Fast.  
 3. The House of Lords ordered, That all Papists



- pists do depart from London and Westminster.
7. William Viscount Stafford, found Guilty of High-Treason, and Sentence of Death pass'd upon him.
  9. The Earl of Tyrone committed to the Gate-house.
  13. The Duke of Grafton arrived at Falmouth, from the Streights, in the Leopard, under the Command of Sir John Berry; and the 23 at Deal.
  14. The Commons order Sir Robert Peyton to be Expelled the House.
  15. Sir Robert Peyton, Kneeling at the Commons Bar, is with Reproach turned out of the House.
- The Commons Address his Majesty concerning Tangier.
- The Sheriffs of London Petition, and the Commons declare themselves contented, That the Execution of William Viscount Stafford be performed by Beheading.
- Resolved by the Commons unanimously, That all the Judges be Impeached.
16. Captain Kirk, arrived at White-Hall, from Tangier, and brought News of the Morocco Ambassador coming over to conclude a Peace.
- The Prince of Hanover arrived at White-Hall.
29. William Viscount Stafford Beheaded on Tower-Hill, insisting on his Innocence to the very last.
  30. Resolved by the Commons, That no Member of that House shall accept of any Office, or Place of Profit from the Crown, upon pain of being Expelled the House.

- Jan. 3. Edward Seymour, Esq; prefers an Answer to the Impeachment against him, and desires his Trial may be speedy.
- The King returns a Gracious Message to the Commons, in Answer to their Address about *Tangier*.
4. A Speech called, *The Noble Peers Speech*, was Burnt by the Common Hangman at the Royal Exchange, and in the Palace-Yard, in *Westminster*.
6. The Earl of *Tyrone's* Impeachment ordered.
10. His Majesty went to the House of Lords in his Robes, and sent for the House of Commons, and then he pass'd three Acts, and prorogued the Parliament to the 20th instant.
18. A Proclamation for dissolving the Parliament, and calling another at *Oxford*, *March* the 21st next.
21. *Charles Count Palatine* of the *Rhine*, and Prince Elector, being Elected to the Garter at *White-Hall*, *Sept.* the 15th last, was this day Installed at *Windsor*, in the 4th Stall, on the Princes side, by Proxy and Commission.
22. *George Treby*, Esq; Recorder of *London*, was Knighted.
23. At *Portsmouth* was staved 30 Hogsheads of French Wine, 1200 Yards of French Linen were burnt.
25. Certain Lords Petition his Majesty that a Parliament may be called.
- Sir *Robert Peyton* goes to Mr. *Williams*, the late Speaker's Chamber, and Challenges him.
26. The Earl of *Oxford*, the Earl of *Chesterfield*, and

- and the Earl of *Ailesbury*, were sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.
27. *Robert Napier*, Jun. Esq; High Sheriff of *Dorsetshire*, Knighted.
- Eliz. Freeman*, the Maid of *Hatfield*, pretends a Vision.
28. *Mr. Williams* complains to the Council, and *Sir Robert Peyton* is sent to the Tower. The Depositions of the *Irish* Witnesses are carried to the Council by *Mr. Warcup*.
- Feb. 1. The Lords of the Council at *Edinburgh*, (having ordered the College of *Edinburgh* to be shut up for some Misdemeanor of the Students) did this day give leave to have it opened on Conditions.
2. *Edward Earl of Conway* made Secretary of State.
- Signior de Vignola*, Resident of *Venice*, had his Audience.
16. *Sir Creswell Lewins* made Judge of the Common Pleas. *Sir Robert Sawyer* made Attorney General.
- An Order of Council to encourage the Plantation-Trade.
21. The Lord *Shandois*, Ambassador of *Turkey*, arrived at *Deal*, and went on Board the *Oxford* Frigate for his Voyage, and sail'd out of the Downs the twenty eighth instant, with sixteen Merchants Ships under her Convoy.
23. *Edw. Fitz-harris*, Esq; is seiz'd by *Sir William Waller*, brought before the King and Council, Examined before them for Writing a Treasonable Libel against the King, and committed to the Gate-house for it.

Edw.



- Mar. 1. *Edw. Fitz-harris* removed from the Gate-house to *Newgate*, in order to his Trial.
10. The Lady *Elizabeth*, youngest Daughter to his Royal Highness, died at *St. James's*.
7. The Artillery-Company waited on his Majesty, to acquaint him with their Choice of Officers.
9. The Earl of *Oxford* sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.
11. The Prince of *Hanover* parted from *England*.
15. The English lost their Factory of *Amoy* in the *East-Indies*.
17. The Burgesses for *London*, set out for *Oxford*, attended with a Crowd, having Ribbands in their Hats, with these words woven in them, *No POPEERY, No SLAVERY*.
21. The Parliament meets at *Oxford*, and the Commons choose *Mr. Williams* for their Speaker.
- His Majesty is solicited by the Earl of *Shaftsbury*, and others, about *Mr. Fitz-harris*.

1681.

- Mar. 25. **A**N Information read in the House of Commons against *Mr. Fitz-harris*, ordered to be Printed; and thereupon by them he is Impeached of High-Treason.
26. The Impeachment of *Mr. Fitz-harris* sent up by the Commons to the Lords, but they reject it.
- Voted by the Commons, that the Lords throwing out the Impeachment of *Mr. Fitz-harris*, is a denial of Justice.
28. His Majesty dissolves the Parliament.

At

- Apr. 7.** At a Chapter at *White-Hall*, *Charles Duke of Richmond* was Elected Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter; and on the 18th instant was Installed at *Windsor*.
- 8.** His Majesty publish'd his Declaration touching the Causes that moved him to Dissolve the two last Parliaments.
- 13.** Mr. *L'Estrange* (afterwards Sir Roger *L'Estrange*) began to publish his *Observators*, a Work, in those difficult Times, altogether as perillous to himself, as serviceable to the Crown; wherein, steering by the undoubted Maxims of Policy, he stemm'd the Tide of a Popular Current, and kept Men's Loyalty steady against all the Blasts of a Democratical Hurricane: An irrefragable Instance of what Learning and Parts are able to do, managed with an honest Resolution.
- 15.** *Francis Smith*, commonly known by the Name of *Elephant Smith*, was, by Order of the Council-Board, committed to *Newgate* for High-Treason.
- 19.** *Thomas Denham*, Esq; Resident at *Tuscany*, was Knighted.
- 20.** The Instalment of the Duke of *Richmond* Knight of the Garter.
- 25.** *Titus Oates* had his Pension cut short.
- 26.** Mr. *Edward Fitz-harris* indicted at *Westminster* for High-Treason.
- 27.** The Honourable *Laurence Hyde*, Esq; first Commissioner of the Treasury, was created Viscount *Hyde of Kenilworth*, and Baron of *Wotton-Basset*.
- 30.** Mr. *Fitz-harris* brought to his Trial at the King's Bench *Westminster*, and demurr'd to the Jurisdiction of that Court.

- May 4. Mr. *Fitz-harris* at the second time of his Trial produced a Plea, signed by Council, whereto the Attorney General demurr'd.
7. The Demurrer was argued.
10. A motion by the Attorney General for Judgment upon the Plea.
11. The Attorney General's Demurrer held good; Mr. *Fitz-harris's* Plea over-ruled; who pleading Not Guilty, obtained time of the Court to bring in his Witnesses.
14. *Heneage Lord Finch*, Lord Chancellor of England, created Earl of Nottingham. The Earl of *Danby* moved for Bail, but was denied.
16. A Proclamation promising 10*l.* to any Person that should Apprehend any Highwayman, to be paid 15 Days after Conviction. An Indictment of High-Treason found against the Earl of *Danby* upon Mr. *Fitz-harris's* Evidence.
17. *Tho Kirke*, Esq; made Consul of *Genova*.
26. His Majesty went to *Rocheſter* and to *Chatham*, to view the Navy and the Dock. *Richard May*, Esq; and Capt. *John Farrington* of *Chicheſter* Knighted.
- June 3. Captain *Langſtone* arrived from *Tangier* with the Articles of Peace, concluded by Sir *James Leſly*, for 4 Years, with the Emperor of *Morocco*.
5. Mr. *Thomas Aſbenden* did publicly make his Recantation in the Cathedral Church in *Peterborough*, at the time of Divine Service, for writing an abuse on the Lord's Prayer, Creed, and Ten Commandments.
8. *Oliver Plunket*, Titular Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*, was found Guilty of High-Treason at the King's-Bench-Bar at *Westminster*.



9. *Edward Fitz-harris, Esq;* was found Guilty of High-Treason at the King's-Bench-Bar at *Westminster*.
12. *William Lord Howard of Escrick*, was committed to the Tower on the Information of High-Treason against him.
15. At *Lime*, in *Dorsetshire*, was publicly staved several Tuns of *French Wine*, pursuant to the Act.  
Sentence of Death passed on *Oliver Plunket*, and *Edward Fitz-harris*, at the King's-Bench-Bar.
17. The *Grays-Inn* Address presented to the King, by *Young Sir William Scroggs*, and *Mr. Fairbaird*.
20. The *Lord Howard of Escrick* denied, by the Court of King's-Bench, to be Bailed.
21. The *Buckingham* Address presented by *Mr. Charles Blount*, &c.
22. His Majesty sent a Commission to *Scotland* to his Royal Highness to represent his Person, and bear his Authority during the Parliament.
26. A Proclamation against Ships going out without Convoys.
29. *John Rouse*, and *Stephen Colledge*, were apprehended and committed to the Tower for High-Treason.  
July 1. *Oliver Plunket*, and *Edward Fitz-harris*, were drawn on Sledges to *Tyburn*, and there Hanged and Quartered.
2. *Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury* was apprehended at his House in *Aldersgate-street*, and brought before the Council, who committed him to the Tower for High-Treason.
8. *Stephen Colledge* the Joiner, returned *Ignoramus* at the *Old Baily*.

*Edward Whitaker*, was apprehended and committed to the Tower for High-Treason. A Motion made in Court, by the London Grand-Jury, that the Condemned Popish Priests in *Newgate* be speedily Executed.

11. There came advice that *Sir Richard Dutton* was safely arrived at *Barbado's*, at his Government.

12. The Privy-Council order a Committee to view the Earl of *Shaftsbury's* Papers, seiz'd by *Mr. Guyne*, who find the wicked Association among them.

13. The Lady *Anne* parted from *White-Hall* to go to visit their Royal Highnesses in *Scotland*.

15. *S. Colledge* was indicted at *Oxford* for High-Treason, and the Grand-Jury found the Bill.

19. The Lady *Anne* arrived in *Scotland*.

20. *Sir Miles Stapleton* was tried at *York* Affizes for High-Treason, and the Jury brought him in Not Guilty.

23. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* arriv'd at *White-Hall*, and Dined at *Sir Stephen Fox's*, and then went to *Windsor*. The 28th his Highness came from *Windsor* to *Arlington-House*; the 29th Dined with the Duke of *Albemarle*, and the 30th returned to *Windsor*. Aug. 3d came from *Windsor* to *Arlington-House*; the 4th he went to *New-Hall*, and on the 5th he went to *Horwich*, in order to imbarke for *Holland*.

27. *Cargile*, the great Rebel at *Borbell-Bridge*, was hanged at *Edinburgh* High-Cross.

28. The Parliament opened in *Scotland*.

30. *Sir Philip Carteret* Created Baron *Carteret* of *Hawnes*, in the County of *Bedford*.

August 4. The Loyal London Apprentices dined at *Sadler's-Hall*. His Majesty sent them a Brace of Bucks. Chri-

5. Christopher Buckle, of Surrey, Esq; was Knighted at Windsor.
13. John Wilmore, was apprehended for High-Treason; the 16th he was examined before the Council, and sent to the Tower.
14. The Parliament of Scotland passed two Acts. Stephen Colledge sent from the Tower to Oxford, there to take his Trial.
18. Stephen Colledge (commonly known by the name of the Protestant Joiner) was tried at Oxford, and condemned for High-Treason, and on the 31st executed.
30. Titus Oates for his Impudence is turn'd out of his Lodgings at Court, and forbid the Council-Chamber.
- Sept. 5. Don Joseph de Faria, Envoy from Portugal, had his Audience.
6. George Rainsford of Lincoln-Inn, Esq; was Knighted.
7. An Order of the King in Council, to assist distressed Protestants that fly from their Country for Conscience sake.
10. Their Majesties went to New-Market.
27. Their Majesties were entertained by the University at Cambridge.
- Mr. George Witheridge was committed to the Gate-House for High-Treason.
29. Sir John Moore, (after a long and tedious Pole) carried it by about 300 Votes to be Lord Mayor of London, to the Confusion of the factious Party.
- Oct. 5. Some Papers delivered to the Earl of Shaftsbury, upon his Petition to the King and Council.
9. His Royal Highness undertook his Journey to Glasgow and Dumbarton in Scotland.



12. Mr. *Samuel Wilson* committed to the *Gate-House* for High-Treason.
19. *John Rouse* was indicted at the *Old-Bailly* for High-Treason, where Eight Witnesses swore matter of Fact positively against him, yet the Jury would not find the Bill.
- The *French Church* in *London* and the *Savoy*, return'd his Majesty thanks for his Declaration in favour of the *French Protestants*.
20. The *Moscovite* Ambassador came to *Plimouth*.
29. Sir *John Moore* sworn Lord Mayor of *London*.
- Nov. 6. An Account came that the *James Galley* and *Adventure*, had taken the *Half Moon*, and the *Two Lions* and *Crown of Algiers*, two of their best Ships.
- Major (*George*) *Vernon*, was Knighted at *Whitehall*.
9. A Proclamation against exporting of great Guns out of this Kingdom.
12. *Francis Smith* was tryed at *Guildhall*, and found Guilty of Printing a Seditious Pamphlet, called, *The Noble Peer's Speech*.
14. The *Earl of Tyrone* Bail'd.
15. *Queen Catharine's* Birth-day kept at Court, where at Night there was a Mask.
16. Mr. *Frederick Harvey* was committed to *Newgate* for High-Treason.
- A Proclamation to restrain all but the *East-India Company*, from trading to the *East-Indies*.
21. The *Moscovite* Ambassador made his Publick Entrance through *London*, and on the 23d had his Audience.
24. The *Earl of Shaftsbury* was this day indicted at the *Old-Bailly*; and tho' there was full and clear Proof of matter of Fact against him,

- him, by Eight or Ten Witnesses, yet the Grand-Jury would not find the Bill.
30. Mr. *Firmin* settles some French Protestants at Ipswich.
- Dec. 4. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and the Justices of *Middlesex*, ordered to put the Laws in Execution against unlawful Meetings, the King in Council declaring this Order to extend also to the Country.
15. The Duke of *Grafton* chosen by the By-Corporation of *Trinity-House*, to be one of their Elder Brothers.
18. *Turberville* the Evidence, died of the Small Pox.
19. The Earl of *Argile* was Tryed and found Guilty of High-Treason, but Judgment was deferred; who presently after, made his Escape out of the Castle of *Edinburgh* (where he was a Prisoner) in a Disguise: On the 23d Sentence passed on him for Execution for High-Treason when he should be taken.
30. The Duke of *Grafton* constituted Colonel of the First Regiment of the Foot-Guards, which was Col. *Russel's*.
- Jan. 3. *Symson Tonge* declares, that his own Father (*Dr. Tonge*) and *T. Oates*, were the Con-trivers of the Popish Plot.
5. The Ambassador from the King of *Fex* and *Morocco*, made his publick Entrance thro' the City of London; had his Publick Audience on the 11th instant, and on the 17th he had a private Audience of his Majesty.
18. *T. Oates* found out to be false in his Evidence between the Lord *North*, and the Lady

25. Lady Dowager Grey, concerning Mr. Elli-  
or's Business.

25. His Royal Highness's Picture in Guild-Hall,  
London, cut and spoil'd by the hand of  
some Villain unknown.

25. The Parliament of Scotland adjourn'd to the  
17th of April.

Feb 13. Sir Thomas Linch, Gouverneur of Jamaica,  
sailed from Plymouth in the Sweepstake for  
that Island.

Richard Basset, of Beaupre in Glamorganshire,  
Esq; was Knighted at White-Hall.

The Officers at Altcar in Lancashire seized  
several Goods of Popish Recusants, and  
were beaten, and the Goods taken from  
them.

6. Sir Peter Wiche, late Resident at Hamburg,  
being returned, kissed His Majesty's  
Hand.

12. Thomas Thynne Esq; was most barbarously  
shot with a Musketoon in his Coach in  
the Pall-Mall, and died the next day.  
200 l. offer'd to any that could take Count  
Coningsmark, supposed to be the Man that  
shot him.

13. Capt. Christopher Vratz, George Borosky, and  
John Stern, were apprehended and sent to  
Newgate for the Murther of T. Thynne Esq;

15. The Ambassador from Morocco to the French  
King departed thence on his Return.

17. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen  
made an Order to give 500 l. to any that  
should discover the Person that did mali-  
ciously abuse his Royal Highness's Picture  
in the Guild-Hall, London.

19. Count Coningsmark apprehended at Gravesend  
in a Seaman's Habit.

Count



20. Count Coningsmark sent to Newgate by the Lord Chief Justice.
25. Capt. Thomas Cusler was Knighted.
27. Count Pertengue, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, made his publick Entry; March the 2d. he had his Audience.
28. Count Coningsmark, Christopher Pratz, George Borosky, and John Stern, Tryed at the Old-Baily for T. Thynne Esquire's Murther; of which the Count was acquitted, and the other Three, upon being found Guilty, Sentenced to Death.
- Mar. 3. The Honourable George Legg Esq; Sworn of His Majesty's Privy Council.
4. Their Majesties went from White-Hall to New-Market.
6. The Lord Noel took Possession of the Government of Portsmouth.
10. Capt. Pratz, George Borosky, and John Stern, were hanged in the Pall Mall for the Murther of Thomas Thynne Esq; and George Borosky (who did the Murther) was hung in Chains a little beyond Mile-End Town, by His Majesty's Command.
- His Royal Highness landed at Portsmouth, and Lodged that Evening at Norwich, and went to New-Market next day.
11. The Marquess de Grams arrived at White-Hall from Plymouth; next day in the Afternoon he Embarked in the *Isabella* Yacht for Flanders.
16. John Knight Esq; one of the Sheriffs of Bristol, Knighted.
22. The *Thames* ebb'd and flow'd three times within four Hours.

23. A Treaty of Peace signed betwixt the Lords of the Council appointed by his Majesty, and the Ambassador from the King of Morocco.

1682.

April 8.

**T**HE University of Cambridge made choice of the Duke of *Albemarle* for their Chancellor, in the room of the Duke of *Monmouth*.

His Majesty and Royal Highness came from *New-Market* to *White-Hall*, the day before Her Majesty came. On the 10th the Lord Mayor of *London*, &c. came to *White-Hall* to pay their Duty to his Highness; afterwards went to wait on his Royal Highness at *St. James's*, to congratulate his safe Return into *England*.

10.

*Don Antonio de Leyva*, Ambassador from the *Marquess de Grana*, came and complemented their Majesties, and his Royal Highness upon his coming to that Government. He had Audience of his Royal Highness the next day.

12.

*Sir John Rivers* Baronet, made Governor of the Garrison at *York*, in the place of the Lord *Fretcherville*, deceased.

16.

*Nicholas Johnson* Esq; being deceased, his Majesty was pleased to confer the Office of Pay-master of his Forces upon *Charles Fox*, Esq;

19.

An Illegal Thanksgiving forbid by his Majesty.

20.

The Feast of the Artillery Company of *London*, where his Royal Highness honoured them with his Company.

22.

Their Majesties, and their Royal Highnesses went to *Windsor*. And the next day were

were waited on by the Mayor, Stewards, Bailiffs, &c. of *Windsor*.

28. Arrived in the River of *Thames* on Board the *London*, Eight *Bantam* Ambassadors, with a Train of about 25 or 30 Persons.

May 1. Three Seamen condemned to be hanged at *Dover*, at a Sessions of the Admiralty, for Robbing a *Dutch Ship*.

2. *Charles Skrinshaw* Esq; High-Sheriff of *Staffordshire*. Knighted.

3. His Royal Highness parted from *Windsor* to *White-Hall*, and the same day went down the River to Embark in the *Glocester* Frigate for *Scotland*.

The *Bantam* Ambassadors landed at the *Tower*. Capt. *Aylmer* arrived with the Articles of Peace made (by Admiral *Herbert* on the 10th of the last Month) with *Algiers*.

5. The *Glocester* Frigate, run on the Sand on the *Lemon-Ore*, and was lost. His Royal Highness escaped safe, and came to *Scotland* the 7th instant.

The Duke of *Ormond*, his Dutcheß, the Earl of *Offory*, &c. arrived at *Chester* from *Ireland*, and came to *White-Hall* on the 10th instant.

7. Count *de Pertengue*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Duke of *Savoy*, had Audience of Leave at *Windsor*.

9. The Ambassadors from the King of *Bantam*, made their publick Entrance through *London*; on the 13th went to *Windsor*, and on the 14th had their Audience there.

11. The University of *Cambridge*, to the number of nigh 250, went from *Northumberland-House* to *Albemarle-House*, to install their new Chancellor, the Duke of *Albemarle*.

His



16. His Majesty constituted the *Laird Haddo*, President of the Sessions, Lord Chancellor of the Kingdom of Scotland; the Earl of *Queensborough*, Lord Treasurer; and the Earl of *Pearth*, Lord Justice General.

17. Was a Trial at the King's-Bench-Bar at *Westminster* against *Mr. Wilmore*, for Kidnapping a little Boy, and sending him to *Jamaica*, who was found Guilty.

18. His Majesty came from *Windsor*, and passed by *White-Hall* in his Barge down the River to meet his Royal Highness, who in the Afternoon came to *Arlington-House*; and that Afternoon their Majesties went to *Windsor*, and their Royal Highnesses to *St. James's*.

19. His Majesty was taken with a Feverish Distemper, but it went off again.

20. The *Morocco* Ambassador entertain'd at *Oxford*.

21. At *Lime* the Tide ebb'd and flow'd several times in half an hour's time.

22. The *Holland* Ambassadors waited on his Royal Highness at *St. James's*.

23. The Corporation of *Trinity-House* of *Deptford-Strand*, chose the Duke of *Grafton* their Master.

24. Sir *Richard How* constituted Alderman in the place of Sir *Thomas Bladworth* deceased.

25. Monsieur *Esphard Gout* of *Bruges*, Knighted.

26. The Count *de Thun*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had his Audience at *Windsor*, on the Birth of the Emperor's second Son.

27. Sir *John Berry* had the Command of the *Henrietta*, a third Rate Frigate, given him, the King

King being satisfied it was not his fault the Gloucester Frigate was lost.

26. Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Shute, the Sheriffs of London, for making a Riot (in continuing a Poll after the Mayor had adjourned it) at the Election of Sheriffs, were sent Prisoners to the Tower, and Bailed out on the 30th.

27. At Chatham was Launched that brave Ship, call'd the Britannia.

29. The Earl of Lindsey, Great Chamberlain of England, was sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

July 5. Aaron Smith Tried at the King's-Bench, and found Guilty of Scandalous and Seditious Words and Writings, whereupon he fled; but was afterwards taken, and on the twenty seventh of October Fined five hundred Pounds, and to stand twice in the Pillory.

The Sheriffs of London continue a Poll Riotously.

11. Mr. Goodenough, the Under-Sheriff, Fined a hundred Pound for not altering the Pannel of a Jury, at the command of the Bench at Hicks's-Hall.

13. The Bantam Ambassadors took leave at White-Hall of his Majesty, and the two Chief of them were Knighted, and the Swords given them that they were Knighted with; they lay at Deal the 21st instant.

The Loyal Young Men of London Address against the Association.

14. The Morocco Ambassador was Conducted to take his leave of his Majesty; and on the twentieth, Jonas, his Renegado, run from

C c him;

him; was Apprehended and brought him again the twenty second, went aboard his Majesty's Yacht at *Woolwich* the same day; *August* the 6th at *Plimouth*; the 15th he came ashore.

15. His Majesty's Order in Council, to the City of *London*, to begin the Election of Sheriffs a-new; and then was Elected Mr. *Box*, and Mr. *North* Confirmed.

17. *Edward Cranfield*, Esq; his Majesty's Governor for *New Hampshire*, in *New-England*, Embarked in order to pass to his Government.

*August* 3. A Controversie between the Duke of *Ormond* and the Earl of *Anglesey*, argued in Council.

9. Captain *Dyer* accused of High-Treason by one *Samuel Winder*, and sent for from *New York*, to answer it here in *England*.

14. An Earth-quake at *Naples*, which lasted two Days.

16. Her Royal Highness was safely Delivered of a Daughter at *St. James's*; next Day his Royal Highness came from *Windsor* to visit her; the 17th the Young Princess was Christned (by the Bishop of *London*) Named *Charlotte Mary*, the Duke of *Ormond* being God-Father; the Countess of *Arundel*, and the Countess of *Clarendon* God-Mothers.

22. *Cornwall Bradshaw*, Esq; Knighted at *Windsor*.

The *East-India* Company received News from *Beachy*, in *Sussex*, that four of their Ships passed that way for the River.

24. The Duke of *Lauderdale* died.

The



26. The Earl of *Hallifax* made Marquess of *Hallifax*.
30. His Majesty saw Sir *Samuel Moreland's* New Engine Play at *Windsor*.
- Sept. 13. *Derby* received its New Charter.
20. The Earl of *Sunderland* re-admitted a Privy-Counsellor.
25. The Duke of *Hamilton* was Elected Knight of the Garter, at a Chapel held at *White-Hall*.
28. Mr. *Dudley North* and Mr. *Peter Rich*, sworn Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*.
- Oct. 17. A Testimonial from *Salamanca* published, That *Titus Oates* never took a Degree there.
24. The Marquess *Hallifax* made Lord Privy-Seal.
27. *Maidstone* in *Kent* receives its New Charter.
30. Sir *William Pritchard* was sworn (before the Barons of the Exchequer) Lord Mayor of *London*.
31. *Edward Whitaker* Indicted, at the King's Bench-Bar, for Seditious Words spoken at *Bath*, and found Guilty.
- Nov. 5. His Majesty's Order to the Lord-Mayor, and Justices of Peace for *Middlesex*, to prevent Bonfires, &c. and disorderly Companies.
12. Captain *William Booth*, Commander of the *Adventure* Frigate, in the late War with *Algiers*, Knighted.
16. The Envoy from the *Czar* of *Moscow* had his Audience.
22. A great Fire in *Wapping* broke out in *Cinnamon-Lane*, and consumed many Hundreds of Houses.

Sir John Bennet, Knight of the Bath, made a Baron of the Realm, by the Title of John Lord Ossulston.

23. Mr. Dockwray, and others, cast in a Trial about the Penny-Post.

24. Evesham, in Worcestershire, surrendered their Charter to his Majesty at White-Hall.

27. Richard Gibbs, Esq; Master of the Revels of Grays-Inn, Knighted at White-Hall.

29. The Duke of Ormond of Ireland, was created James Duke of Ormond of England. The Marquess of Worcester created Duke of Beaufort. The Lord Norreys created Earl of Abington.

Died of a Feaver and Plurisy, at his House in the Spring-Garden, Rupert, Prince Palatine of the Rhine, &c. in the 63d Year of his Age.

Dec. 2. Edward Viscount Cambden, made Earl of Gainsborough.

Coniers Lord D'Arcy, made Earl of Holderness.

Thomas Lord Windsor, made Earl of Plymouth.

Horatio Lord Townsend, made Viscount Townsend of Raynham.

Sir Thomas Thinne Baronet, made Baron Thinne of Warmister, and Viscount Weymouth.

Col. George Legg, made Baron of Dartmouth.

William Lord Allington, made Baron of Wimondley.

Colonel Churchill, made Lord Churchill of Aymouth in Scotland.

The Duke of Grafton made Vice-Admiral of England, vacant by Prince Rupert's Death.

4. Henry Earl of Arundel, made Constable of Windsor, and Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Berks and Surrey; and March 24th of Norfolk.

Prince

6. Prince Rupert buried in Henry VII's Chapel, in Westminster, on the South-side.
11. Several Apprentices were, at the Sessions at the Old Bailey, fined 20 Marks a-piece, and to stand in the Pillory, for a Riot committed November 6th.
13. His Majesty published an Order of Council against seducing his Subjects on Ship-board, to Transport them out of the Kingdom.
- Monfieur D'Haxthausen, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke Sleswick Holstein, had his Audience.
18. The Earl of Nottingham, Lord Chancellor of England, died at his House in Queen-street, in the 61st Year of his Age.
22. Sir Francis North, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, made Lord-Keeper of the Great-Seal.
- The Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, Sir Francis Pemberton, sworn one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council.
- Jan. 16. The Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, gave Sir John Moore Thanks for his good Service last Year, when Mayor of London.
18. The Earl of Arundel took Possession of his Government of Windsor Castle.
20. Humphrey Mackworth, of the Middle-Temple, Esq; Knighted.
22. Sir Edmund Saunders made Lord Ch. Justice of the King's-Bench, in the room of Sir Francis Pemberton, removed to be Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and made Privy-Counsellor.
24. Monsieur de Schmettau, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector Palatine, had his Audience.



28. The Earl of Sunderland made Secretary of State in the room of the Lord Conway, and sworn the 31st.

29. Ralph Stawell Esq; created a Baron of England, by the name of Lord Stawell of Summerton.

31. A Proclamation against High-way-men.

Feb. 13. Dudley North Esq; one of the Sheriffs of London, Knighted.

28. Theophilus Earl of Huntingdon, and Henry Earl of Peterborough, were sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

Mar. 3. Their Majesty's and Royal Highnesses went to New-Market.

14. Nath. Thompson committed to the Gate-House, for Printing and Dispersing false, scandalous, &c. News.

18. Thomas Duppa Esq; made Usher of the Black Rod, in the room of Sir Edward Carteret, and was Invested and Knighted May the 6th following, and Henry Bulstrode Esq; made one of the Gentlemen Ushers daily Waiters.

22. A great Fire broke out in a Stable at New-Market, which though it burnt half the Town, yet was the happy means of preserving his Majesty and Royal Highness from the horrid Assassination intended against them by the Rye-House Conspirators.

1683.  
May. 26. Their Majesties and Royal Highnesses came from New-Market to White-Hall.

27. Henry Earl of Arundel made Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk, in the room of the Right Honourable the Earl of Tarmouth.

The

- Apr. 7. The new Charter for *Norwich* was brought to the City of *Norwich* by the Earl of *Yarmouth's* Brother.
14. Their Majesties and Royal Highnesses went to *Windsor*.
17. A Proclamation to give notice of Passes for Ships.
24. The Lord Mayor of *London*, the Sheriffs, and several Aldermen, Arrested at the Suits of Mr. *Papillion* and Mr. *Du Boise*, the pretended Sheriffs of *London* and *Midlesex*.
- May 1. A Patent granted to *Robert Fitz-Gerald*, Esq; for making salt Water fresh.
8. *Thos. Pilkinton*, S. *Shute*, Esquires; *Ford* Lord *Gray*, *Henry Cornish* Alderman, *Sir Thomas Player*, *Slingsby Bethell*, and others, found Guilty of a Riot and Assault on *Sir John Moore*, late Lord Mayor of *London*, and were all Fined at the King's-Bench-Bar, on June the 26th.
22. The Common Council of *London* disclaim their having any Concern in the rude Arrest lately made upon the Lord Mayor, *Sir William Pritchard*.
- The Duke of *Albemarle* mustered the Militia of the County of *Devonshire*, being above 30000 in the Field.
24. Mr. Serjeant *Holloway* Knighted at *Windsor*.
30. The Count *de Zinzendorf*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of *Saxony*, had his Audience; and on the 30th of June had his Audience of Leave.
- Jan. 7. *Abraham Jacob* Esq; Knighted at *Windsor*.
12. The Court of King's-Bench gave Judgment for the *Quo Warranto* against the City Charter. On the 18th the City petition'd his

his Majesty in Council about the Charter. Then the Lord Keeper told the Lord Mayor his Majesty's Pleasure, what Rules he would have observed. On the 21<sup>st</sup> the Sheriffs waited on his Majesty at *Windsor*, to satisfy him they submitted to his Rules, and had put off the Election of Sheriffs from *June* the 24<sup>th</sup> to *July* the 6<sup>th</sup>.

This Day Mr. Keeling made a Discovery of that Horrid and Dismal Conspiracy to Assassinate the King and his Royal Highness at *Rye-House*, as they came from *New-Market*.

A Proclamation for apprehending Colonel *John Rumsey*, *Richard Rumbold*, *Richard Nethroppe*, *Nathanael Wade*, *Richard Geodenhough*, *Captain Walcor*, *William Thompson*, *James Burton*, and *William Hone*, for High-Treason.

Mr. Robert West's Examination concerning the Horrid Conspiracy taken before Sir *Leol. Jenkins*.

A Proclamation for putting the Laws in Force about the Excise.

Colonel *Rumsey* being examined concerning the horrid Conspiracy, before Duke of *Albemarle* and Sir *Leol. Jenkins*, makes a large Confession.

Mr. *Turney*, the pretended Mayor of *Rey*, Fin'd 200 Marks for a Riot.

Mr. *Shepherd's* Information of the Hellish Conspiracy taken by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Sunderland*.

A Proclamation for apprehending the Duke of *Monmouth*, Lord *Gray*, Sir *Thomas Armstrong*, and *Robert Ferguson*.

Mr. Lee,



- July 1. Mr. Lee, a Dyer in Old-street, gives in his Information concerning the Horrid Conspiracy.
2. A Proclamation for the Merchant Adventurers.
11. The Duke of Grafton set Sail from Deal in the Ship called the Grafton, with four Men of War more. On the 17th came to Anchor at Spithead.
- Capt. Thomas Walcot, was tried for High-Treason at the Old-Baily, and found Guilty: And on the 14th Sentence of Death passed on him.
13. William Lord Russel, William Hone, and John Rouse were tried for High-Treason at the Old-Baily, and found Guilty: And on the 14th, Sentence of Death passed upon them. Captain Blague was also tried, but acquitted.
15. The great City of Vienna in Germany besieged by the Turks.
- 19 Vice-Admiral Herbert arriv'd at Deal from the Streights.
- Mr. Rouse desires to be examin'd in Newgate, declares the whole Conspiracy, and accuses the Lord Shaftesbury and Titus Oates as the principal Engines in it.
- Prince George of Denmark arrived at White-Hall.
20. Capt. Walcot, William Hone, and Mr. Rouse Hanged and Quartered at Tyburn, and own themselves Guilty of the Fact for which they suffered.
21. William Lord Russel Beheaded in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.
28. The Prince of Denmark and the Lady Anne, were married at St. James's by the Bishop of London.

30. *Ed. Wint* Esq; chose, by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, Steward of Southwark.
- Aug. 14. *William Halsford* of *Welham*, and *Edw. Wigley* Esquires of *Leicestershire*, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood at *Windsor*.
25. *John Radeliff* Esq; Sworn one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Privy-Chamber in Ordinary.
31. A Proclamation to enforce the Laws about the Post-Office.
- Sept. 5. *Peter Daniel* and *William Dashwood* Esquires, made Sheriffs of *London*, and Deputy *Ailworth* Chamberlain.
12. The Siege of *Vienna* raised (after the Besieged had lost 10000 men, and Besiegers 70000) by the King of *Poland* and Duke of *Lorrain*.
18. The Count *de Kenitzki*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Poland*, had his Audience at *Winchester*.
26. *Sir Francis North*, Lord Keeper, made Baron of *Guilford*.
27. The Chevalier *de Ballati*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Hanover*, had his Audience: And *October* the 5th had his Audience of Leave.
29. *Sir George Jeffreys*, Knight and Baronet, was sworn Lord Chief Justice of the Kings-Bench, (in the room of *Sir Edm. Saunders* deceased) and *October* the 4th was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.
- Sir Thomas Jones* made chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, in the place of *Sir Francis Pemberton*, who had his *Quietus*.
- Sir Rich. Holloway* sworn one of the Judges of the King's-Bench, in the room of Judge *Raymond*, deceased. Sir

Octob. 4. Sir William Pritchard, Lord Mayor, and Peter Daniel and William Dashwood Esquires, sworn before his Majesty in Privy Council, to be Lord Mayor and Sheriffs for London, and then received their Commissions under the Great Seal from His Majesty, to be held during his Pleasure.

Thomas Fenner of the Inner-Temple, Esquire, made Recorder of London, and Knighted.

22. Sir Tho. Walcot sworn one of the Judges of the Kings-Bench.

30. The Dutchess of Grafton brought to Bed of a Son at Arlington-House, and Christened by the Name of Charles.

Nov. 7. Algernoon Sidney Esq; was Arraigned at the Kings-Bench-Bar, for High-Treason; on the 21st was brought to his Trial, and found Guilty; the 26th received Sentence of Death, and on December the 7th Beheaded on Tower-Hill.

His Majesty, on the Dutch Ambassador's Complaint of being abused by Squibbs in the Streets, ordered that no Bonfires, Squibbs or Fire-works, should be made in the Streets of London, &c.

8. The Artillery Feast was at Merchant-Taylors-Hall, where his Royal Highness and the Prince of Denmark honoured them with their Company.

12. The News came, that on the 19th of October last, the Lord Dartmouth had declared at Tangier, That it was his Majesty's Pleasure to demolish that place, and to bring away all the Inhabitants, &c.

20. Mr. Johnson was Tried at Guild-Hall, and found Guilty of writing a seditious Book, called Julian the Apostate.

Andrew



23. *Andrew Makdougall* Esq; receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood.
25. His Majesty declared to the Privy Council, That the Duke of *Monmouth* had surrendered himself to Secretary *Jenkins*.  
The Lord *Howard* of *Effingham* went to his Government of *Virginia*.
28. Mr. *Hambden*, Mr. *Booth*, Lord *Brandon*, Mr. *Trenchard*, Mr. *Wildman*, Mr. *Charleton*, Prisoners in the Tower, were Bailed at the Kings-Bench-Bar: And Jan. the 23d Mr. *Mildmay*, Mr. *Barbar*, and Mr. *Bateman*, appeared at the Kings-Bench-Bar, and their Recognizances were continued, and Mr. *Hambden* had notice of his Trial to be Feb. the 1st. And Feb. the 12th they were all discharged.
29. The Dauphiness of *France* was brought to Bed of a Son, whose Title is the Duke d' *Anjou*.
- Jan. 1. A Chapter of the Noble Order of the Garter was held at *White-Hall* in the presence of of the Sovereign; where Prince *George* of *Denmark* was Elected, and Invested with the George and Garter: And on the 10th, the Dukes of *Somerset* and *Northumberland* were Elected and invested Knights of the Garter at *White-Hall* also: and on April the 8th, 1684. all Three Installed at *Windsor*.
18. *Charles* Earl of *Burford*, created Duke of *St. Alban's*.
19. The New Charter came to *Wells* in *Somersetshire*.
23. At the Chancery Court in *Westminster-Hall*. were sworn Serjeants at Law, Sir *Thomas Jenner*, *Jo. Windham*, *Edwin Wyatt*, *Edw Burch*.

Burch, Henry Bedingsfield, Esquires; Sir Edward Nevile, Sir Paul Barret, Knights; Anthony Farrington, John Jeffrison, Edward Lutwiche, Richard Heath, Henry Selby, John Millington, Tho. Powel, Owen Wynne, Esqs; and Sir George Pudsey; on the 31st they walked to Westminster in the usual form.

28. Mr. Braddon and Mr. Speake (who were Imprisoned for spreading a false and scandalous Report, that the Earl of Essex was murdered by some Persons about him, and for endeavouring to suborn Witnesses to testifie the same) had notice their Trial would be the first Thursday in the next Month. On February the 8th they had their Trials, and were Cast. On the 21st of April, Braddon was Fined 2000 l. and Speake 1000 l.

George Cawdron, late Steward to the Earl of Clare, and Sam. Packer, Servant to Richard Goodenough, brought to their Trials. Cawdron, May the 12th, was Fined 100 l. and to stand in the Pillory; Packer was Fined the same day 20 Marks, and to stand three times in the Pillory.

This Month was so hard a Frost, that the River of Thames was so frozen, that many Hundred of Boeths were built thereon, Coaches in Term-Time went to and from the Temple to Westminster, and foot Passengers as thick as in any Street in London. There were Shopsof most sorts of Trades. There were also several Diversions, as Bull-baiting, Ninepin-playing, &c. and a whole Ox roasted on the Ice against White-Hall.

D d

The

- Feb. 4.* The Earl of *Danby* brought to *Westminster*, but was return'd again to the Tower; brought up the 12th, and then Bail'd. His Majesty constituted *Arthur Herbert Esq;* Rear-Admiral of England.
5. *Tho. Archer Esq;* of *Warwickshire*, submitted himself to his Majesty and Council.
6. *John Hambden Esq;* Tried for High-Misdemeanor, and found Guilty of the same, and on the 12th Fined 40000 l. to the King.
21. The Earl of *Powis*, the Lord *Arundel* of *War-*  
*der*, the Lord *Bellasis*, the Earl of *Tyrone*, &c. were Bailed.
14. Sir *Sam. Barnardiston* Tried at the Guild-Hall, for writing four seditious Letters against the Government, and was found Guilty; and on the 17th was Fined 10000 l.
27. The Count *Anthoine Nigrelli*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Modena*, had his Audience at *White-Hall*.
- Mar. 1.* *Henry Proger Esquire*, Serjeant-Porter, was Knighted.
19. A Proclamation about Navigation: The 26th a further Order of Council about the same.

1684.

*April 3.*

- THE Lord *Dartmouth* came with his Majesty's Ships to an Anchor at *St. Helens Road*, and the 8th came into the Downs:
7. A Fire broke out in the Castle in *Dublin*, which lasted Three Hours very violent, and burnt a great part of the Castle.
13. *William Bowes*, of the County of *Durham*, Esq; was Knighted.

Sir



14. Sir *Leoline Jenkins* resigned his place of Principal Secretary of State, and the King gave his place to *Sidney Godolphin Esq*; and on the 17th he was sworn.
21. *James Holloway*, was Sentenced at the Kings-Bench-Bar for High-Treason, to be Executed at *Tyburn*: and on the 30th instant he was accordingly Hanged and Quartered.
- May 2. A Trial at the Kings-Bench against some Gentlemen and Aldermen of *Nottingham*, for a Riot there; and they were found Guilty.
3. *John-Dutton Colt Esq*; Tried at the Kings-Bench, in an Action of *Scand. Magnat.* against his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, and Fined 100000 l.
12. His Majesty revoked the Commission for High Admiral, and committed it to his Royal Highness.
14. An Order of Sessions of *Middlesex*, made at *Hicks-Hall* against *Scotch Pedlars*.
- June 11. *Francis Smith*, (commonly called, *Elephant Smith*) was Tried at *Guild-Hall*, for publishing a Pamphlet called, *The Rarree Show*, and found Guilty. And on the 18th Fined 500 l. and to stand three times in the Pillory, and find Sureties for his good Behaviour during his Life.
- Sir *Tho. Armstrong*, taken for High-Treason at *Leyden* in *Holland*, was this Day committed to *Newgate*. On the 14th brought to the Kings-Bench-Bar, and a Rule of Court made for his Execution at *Tyburn*. And on the 20th he was Executed accordingly.

18. *Titus Oates*, Assessed by a Jury on a Writ of Enquiry, 100000 l. for a Scandal. Magnat. against his Royal Highness the Duke of York.
20. His Majesty gave the Assessments of *William Sacheverell*, *George Gregory*, *Charles Hutchinson*, Esquires, &c. (levied upon them for a Riot committed at *Nottingham*) to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgessees of the Town.
26. The Artillery Company of London were Exercised, and his Royal Highness (as their Captain-General) did them the honour to lead them, accompanied with the Prince of Denmark, &c.
- July 7. *Plimouth* receive their New Charter.
8. The City of *Durham* surrendered their Charter to the Bishop, and his Lordship gave them a New Charter again, with some Alterations.
11. The Earl of *Murray*, and Earl of *Middleton*, Secretaries of Scotland, sworn at Hampton-Court, of his Majesty's Privy Council of England.
15. *Simon Taylor*, and *John Turner*, Esquires, and Aldermen of *Lynn Regis*, Knighted.
16. The Duke of *Beaufort*, in his Visiting of *North-Wales*, was Conducted in great Splendor, from *Porshere* to *Worcester*, to *Ludlow*: 19th to *Welsh-Pool*, to *Powys-Castle*: 21st to *Chirk-Castle*: 23d to *Holy-Well*, and so to *Moyffen*: 25th to *Conway*, to *Beaumarice*: 28th to *Gwidder*: 29th to *Rulas*: 30th to *Lloydyarth*: 31st to *Powys-Castle*, August the 2d to *Ludlow*: all done with great Ceremony, Pomp, and Respect: and in August, his Grace visited *South-Wales* also, &c.

Bed-

19. Bedford received their New Charter.
- Aug. 23. Buckingham received their New Charter.
25. The Earl of Rochester, made Lord President of the Council, (in place of the Earl of Radnor, who had his *Quietus*.) Mr. Secretary Godolphin, first Commissioner of the Treasury. The Earl of Middleton, Secretary of State.
- Sept. 1. The Buccaneers of America, about 100 in Number, with the Assistance of some Indians, came into the South-Seas, and made a bold Attempt on the Spaniards; but were beaten off by the Assistance of some Forces sent by the Governour of Panama.
6. Sidney Godolphin, first Commissioner of the Treasury, made Baron Godolphin of Rialton in Cornwall.
12. The Lord Chief Justice Jeffreys waited upon His Majesty at Winchester, to deliver up the Charter of Lincoln, and Charters of several other Corporations in the Northern Circuit.
30. His Majesty appointed Sir Peter Vandeput, and Sir William Gostlin, to be Sheriffs of London.
- Oct. 2. The City of Oxford received their New Charter.
20. The Duke of Grafton, Sworn Recorder of St Edmond's-Bury.
26. Dr. Thomas Witherley, one of his Majesty's Physicians in Ordinary, and President of the College of Physicians, London, was Knighted.
29. Baron Street, made Judge of the Common-Pleas, (in place of Mr. Justice Windham) and Sir Robert Wright, Baron of the Exchequer.



Nov. 3. Dr. Spratt, Dean of Westminster, made Bishop of Rochester, Dr. Turner being removed from thence to Ely, which was vacant by the Death of Dr. Gunning.

Bom-Bay in the East-Indies, was surrendred to Sir Thomas Grantham, for the use of the East-India Company.

6. At the Guild-Hall in London, was Sir William Pritchard's Trial against Mr. Pupillion (Mr. Dubois being dead) where the Jury gave him 10000 l. Damages.

9. Exeter received their new Charter.

12. Canterbury received their new Charter.

A Treasonous Paper affixed on Crosses of several Towns, and the Doors of several Churches in Scotland, Denouncing War against the King, by the Name of Charles Stuart.

Mr. Roswell, indicted for High-Treason uttered in a Sermon Preached in a Conventicle in Rotherhytbe, and found Guilty.

Nottingham Bridge over the River Trent was finished; it being broken down by the last Years great Frost.

Elias Best, Fined 1000 l. for scandalous and seditious Words against the Government: To stand in the Pillory three times, and find Security for his good Behaviour during Life. Committed till the Payment of the 1000 l.

The Rebels of Scotland, about 50 of them, came at Night to Swine-Abbey, 13 Miles from Edinburgh, and most inhumanely murdered two of the King's Servants in their Beds.

A Proclamation against Foreign Playing-Cards.

- Colchester*, in *Essex*, receive their new Charter.
24. Dr. Mew, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, Translator to the Bishoprick of *Winchester*, on the Death of Dr. Morley.
26. Dalby and Nicholson, Two of Titus Oates's Men, were convicted for speaking most scandalous and seditious Words against his Majesty, and the Government.
- Dec. 1. Capt. John Clarke, of *London*, Knighted.
12. The Charters of 25 Towns and Boroughs in the County of *Cornwall* surrendered, all presented to his Majesty by the Earl of *Bath*; and six Towns in *Devonshire*.
15. Edmond Warcup Esq; of *Northmore* in *Oxfordshire*, Knighted.
18. *Leicester* received their new Charter.
19. Order of Council to give Incouragement for the Discovery and Apprehending of Highway-men.
22. A Vessel of 70 Tun, bound for *Ulessing* in *Zealand*, in the Night ran over the *Francis Pacquet-Boat*, betwixt *Dover* and *Calais*, sunk the Boat, Two Mails of Letters, and some Passengers.
23. Robert Bayly, of *Ferriswood*, was Hanged and Quartered at *Edinburgh*, for High-Treason.
26. *Kendall* received their new Charter.
- Jan. 1. William Crench, of *New-Castle upon Tyne*, Esq; Knighted; being presented to his Majesty by the Duke of *York*.
- Lincoln* received their new Charter.
2. *Leeds* received their new Charter.
4. An Order for Apprehending of Col. Henry Danvers, offering a Reward of 100 l. for any Person that should Apprehend him.

- Carlisle* received their new Charter.
6. *Lancaster* received their new Charter.
7. *John Drummond*, Esq; one of the Secretaries of State in *Scotland*, was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council in *England*.
16. *William Bridgeman*, and *Philip Musgrave*, Esquires, were sworn Clerks of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, in the place of *Sir Thomas Doleman*, Knight, and *Francis Gwynne*, Esq;
28. *Henry Brabant* of *Newcastle*, Esq; Knighted.
- Feb. 2. His Majesty King *Charles II.* was seized with a violent Fit of an Apoplexy.
6. King *Charles II.* Died at *White-Hall*.

## King JAMES II.

1684.

- Feb. 6. **T**HE Duke of *York*, Second Son of King *Charles I.* ascended the Throne, and was proclaim'd at *White-Hall*, *Temple-Bar*, and the *Royal Exchange*, and quickly after throughout the whole Kingdom.
9. His Royal Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark*, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
13. *Gilbert Stoughton* Fined, at *Westminster-Hall*, 38*ol.* for carrying Letters contrary to the Statutes.
14. King *Charles II.* Interred in *Henry the VII's* Chapel at *Westminster*.
15. Duke of *Ormond*, made Lord Steward; Earl of *Arlington*, Lord Chamberlain; Viscount *Newport*, Treasurer; the Lord *Maynard*, Comptroller; *Henry Savile*, Esq; Vice-Cham.



Chamberlain of the Household; in which Offices they respectively served King Charles II.

16. His Majesty was pleased to Constitute the Earl of Rochester (who was then Lord President of his Council) Lord High-Treasurer of England, and accordingly gave him the White Staff; and the 19th he took the usual Oaths, on that occasion, before the Lord Keeper, at Westminster.

18. The Marquess of Halifax, made President of the Council; Earl of Clarendon, Privy-Seal; the Duke of Beaufort, Lord President of Wales; and the Right Honourable the Lord Godolphin, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

The same Day, Henry Bulkeley, Esq; was appointed Master of the Household; Sir Stephen Fox, Eldest Clerk of the Green-Cloth; Sir William Boreman, Second Clerk of the same; Sir Winston Churchill, Eldest Clerk Comptroller; and Sir Richard Mason, Youngest Clerk Comptroller; in which Places they served the late King.

23. The Count Serclaes de Tilly, Envoy from the Marquess de Grana, had his Audience at White-Hall. The 2d of March, had Audience of the Queen Dowager, and March 15th had Audience of leave.

March 8. William Haman, Esquire, Mayor of Bristol, Knighted.

9. The Mareschal de Lorge, and the Marquess d'Estampes, had Audience of the Prince of Denmark. April 1st they had Audience of Leave.

11. Monsieur d'Ebrenschil, sent by the King of Denmark to Congratulate his Majesty's  
Ac-

Accession to the Crown; and likewise to Notify the Death of the Queen Mother of Denmark, had Audience of their Majesties, and the Queen Dowager, at *White-Hall*; and April 3d 1685, had Audience of Leave.

20. By Order of King and Council, a reward of ten Pound, to be given to any that shou'd apprehend a High-way-man; so as he might be brought to Justice.

22. *Marmaduke Dayrel*, Esq; Knighted.  
1685.

Mar. 27.

THE Duke of *Queensborough*, and the Earl of *Perth*, in Scotland, sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council in England.

April 5. *Monsieur de Launay*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Zell, had his Audience; as also *Monsieur Spanheim*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*.

6. The Count *de la Trinite*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Savoy*, had Audience of his Majesty.

10. The Baron *de Croseck*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Brunswick Wolfembuttel*, had Audience of the King at *White-Hall*.

11. *Monsieur de la Rouere*, Envoy from the Dutchess of *Modena*, had Audience of his Majesty; and May 3d had his Audience of Leave.

20. The Heer *Van Duyvenvoorden*, the Heer *Van Citters*, and the Heer *Dyckvelt*, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the States General of the *United Provinces*, had their Audience of their Majesties; and the 21st of the Queen Dowager, at *Somerset-House*. And the 30th had Audience of their Royal Highnesses.

The

21. The Earl of *Peterborough* sworn Groom of the Stool to his Majesty,  
 23. Being the Festival of *St. George*, the Coronation of their Sacred Majesties, King *James II.* and Queen *Mary*, was perform'd at *Westminster*.

30. His Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon *Roger L'Estrange Esq:* in consideration of his eminent and unshaken Loyalty to the Crown in all Extremities; and, as a Mark of the singular Satisfaction his Majesty had in his present, as well as past Services; with repeated Declarations of Royal Grace and Bounty towards him.

May 6. The Duke of *Norfolk* constituted Knight of the Garter, at a Chapter held at *White-Hall*.

The same Day the Baron *de Reek*, Envoy from the Duke of *Hanover*, had Audience of the King, the 28th of the Queen, and the 10th of the Queen Dowager, at *White-Hall*.

9. *Titus Oates*, (who under pretence of a *Popish* Plot, had sworn several Persons out of their Lives) was tried upon two several Indictments for Perjury, and upon a full and clear Evidence, was Convicted of Perjury upon both the said Indictments.

10. The Baron *de Velbrucke*, Envoy from the Duke of *Newburgh*, and the Baron *de Kettler*, Envoy from the Landgrave of *Hesse-Cassel* had Audience of the Queen, having had Audience of the King the 8th, and the 7th had Audience of the Queen Dowager.

Prince



13. Prince George Radzevil, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Poland, had Audience of his Majesty; the 17th of the Queen Dowager, and their Royal Highnesses.

The Heer Heynsius, the Heer Goes Van Abfmade, the Heer Vander Heurel, and the Heer Borselle Vander Hoogen, Deputies of the States General of the United Provinces: The Heer Hooft, the Heer Van Horn, the Heer Van Blocquery, and the Heer Paetz, Deputies of the Dutch East-India Company, had Audience of his Majesty.

16. Titus Oates being brought to the King's Bench-Bar, the Court awarded Judgment against him as follows, That he should be divested of his Canonical Habit for ever, That on Monday following, he be carried round Westminster-Hall, with a Paper on his Head declaring his Offence in these Words, Titus Oates, Convicted, upon full Evidence, for two Horrid Perjuries, And that afterwards he stand in the Pillory before Westminster-Hall-Gate, and on Tuesday before the Royal Exchange: That on Wednesday he be Whip'd from Aldgate to Newgate by the Common Hangman, and on Friday following, from Newgate to Tyburn: That he stand in the Pillory every 14th of April, during his Life, before Tyburn, every 9th of August in the Palace-Yard at Westminster, every 10th of August at Charing-Cross, every 11th of August at Temple-Bar, and every 2d of September before the Royal Exchange: That he pay a Fine of 1000 Marks for each Perjury, and that he suffer Imprisonment during Life.

The

19. The Parliament met at *Westminster*, and chose Sir *John Trevors* their Speaker.
20. Earl of *Argyle* Landed at *Cample-town*, in *Scotland*, in an Hostile manner.
- June 1. The Princess *Anne* of *Denmark* deliver'd of a Daughter at *White-hall*, named *Mary*, Christen'd by the Lord Bishop of *London*.
3. The Marquess *de Cattaneo*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Modena*, had Audience of his Majesty.
5. The Lord *Laudsdown* return'd from his Embassy to the King of *Spain*.
9. The Count *de Martinitz*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had Audience of his Majesty; and the 23d had his Audience of Leave.
11. James, late Duke of *Monmouth*, landed at *Lime* in *Dorsetshire*, with about a Hundred and Fifty Rebels.
15. A Proclamation against spreading of a Traitorous Declaration, published by James Duke of *Monmouth*.
17. The Earl of *Argyle* is deserted by the Rebels and taken.
18. The Earl of *Peterborough*, Elected Knight of the Garter.
19. The Marquess *Augustin de Pallavicini*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Republick of *Genova*, had Audience of the King, and the 23d had Audience of the Queen, the Queen Dowager, and of the Prince of *Denmark*.
25. *William Defoe*, Esq; tried for Printing the Duke of *Monmouth's* Declaration; and found Guilty, at a Commission of Oyer and Terminer in *Southwark*.

26. *Rumbold* the Maulster, (one of the Rebels that landed with *Argyle*) tried in *Scotland*, found Guilty, and Executed the same Day.
29. *Thomas Dangerfield*, being Convicted, upon an Information for Writing and Publishing a most Villainous and Scandalous Libel, called *His Narrative*, received Judgment at the King's-Bench-Bar, That he should stand in the Pillory before *Westminster-hall-gate*, and the *Royal Exchange*, That he should be Whipt from *Aldgate* to *Newgate*, and from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*; That he pay a Fine of 500*l.* and find Sureties for his good Behaviour during his Life.
- Mr. *Richard Baxter*, for Writing and Publishing Scandalous and Seditious Annotations on the New Testament, was Fined 500 Marks, and to find Sureties for his good Behaviour during Life.
30. The Earl of *Argyle* Beheaded. Arrived at *Gravesend*, 13 Scotch Regiments from *Holland*.
- July 2. The Parliament of *England* Adjourned till the 4th of *August* next.
6. The Duke of *Monmouth*, and his Rebels routed.
7. The Lord *Grey* taken.
8. The Duke of *Monmouth* taken.
10. *John Cotton*, of *Botreaux Castle* in *Cornwall*, Knighted.
12. A Proclamation for a Solemn and Publick Thanksgiving throughout the Kingdom, for his Majesties late Victories over the Rebels.



13. The Duke of *Monmouth*, the Lord *Grey*, and a *German Rebel*, sent to the Tower.
15. The Duke of *Monmouth* was Beheaded.
18. *Goodenough* taken and brought to *Exeter*.
19. A Proclamation for the Lord *De la Mere* to Surrender himself.
20. *Henry Stene*, Esq; Knighted at *White-hall*.
22. Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Peterborough*, and the Earl of *Rocheſter*, Installed Knights of the Garter at *Windsor*.
24. The Earl of *Mulgrave* sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
26. Was kept a general Thanksgiving for the Victory over the Rebels.
- A Proclamation to Summon in *George Speake*, *Francis Charleton*, *John Wildman*, Colonel *Danvers*, and *John Trenchard*, Esquires.
- The Earl of *Stamford*, the Lord *Brandon*, and the Lord *De la Mere*, committed to the Tower for High-Treason.
- The Baron d' *Ebrlencham*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of *Mentz*, had Audience of their Majesties.
28. The Earl of *Arlington* died at *Arlington-house*, in the 67th Year of his Age.
30. The Earl of *Aylsbury* Constituted Lord Chamberlain of the Household.
31. The Earl of *Fewersham* elected Knight of the Garter; and August 24th Installed at *Windsor*.
- The same Day the Earl of *Berkley* sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
- Aug. 4. The Parliament met at *Westminster*, and were Adjourned again till the 9th of November next.
- The same Day his Majesty went to *Windsor*.

8. The Mareschal d'Humieres, sent by the most Christian King, and the Count de Tonnerre, by the Duke of Orleans, to Congratulate his Majesty's Victory over the Rebels; had Audience of the King at Windsor, and the 9th of the Queen, and the 11th of the Queen Dowager.
23. The Marquess de Velparaiso, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Spain, had Audience of the King at Windsor, and the 24th of the Queen; and the 28th had Audience of the Queen Dowager at White-hall, and Sept. 13th of their Royal Highnesses at Windsor.
29. Sir Rich. Bulstrode sent Ambassador to Brussels.
- Sept. 1. The Count de Thun, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had Audience of Leave of the King, and the 2d of the Queen at Windsor; and the 5th of the Queen Dowager at White-hall.
- The same Day Don Simon de Souza de Magalhaens, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Portugal, had Audience of the King, and the 3d of the Queen at Windsor.
2. The Lady Lisle Beheaded at Winchester for High-Treason, in harbouring John Hicks, a Rebel.
4. The Prince Mourbach, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Cologne, had Audience of their Majesties at Windsor; the 12th had Audience of Leave of the King; and the 13th of the Queen and their Royal Highnesses at Windsor.
5. Francis Lord Guilford, Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of England, died at his House at Wroxton in Oxfordshire.
7. A Proclamation for apprehending the Earl of Macclesfield.

A Proclamation for the due Execution of the Acts of Parliament, for erecting the Post-Office.

A Proclamation for quieting the Post-master General, his Deputies, and Assigns, in the Execution of his Office.

11. Don Joseph de Faria, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Poland, had Audience of Leave of their Majesties at Windsor; and the 19th of the Queen Dowager.

17. Sir Leoline Jenkins buried in the Chapel of Jesus-College in Oxon.

The University of Oxford publish their Judgment and Decree against certain pernicious Books and damnable Doctrines, destructive to the Persons of Princes, and the Being of Civil Government.

26. The Marquess de Velparaiso, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Spain, had Audience of Leave of their Majesties at Windsor; and the 23d, of the Queen Dowager at White-hall.

28. His Majesty made the Right Honourable George Lord Jeffreys of Wem, Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord High Chancellor of England.

Oct. 6. Their Majesties returned from Windsor to White-hall.

Count Hamilton, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector Palatine, had Audience of their Majesties, the Queen Dowager, and their Royal Highnesses at White-hall.

The same Day the Baron Loe, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Trier, had Audience of their Majesties, and the Queen Dowager; the 9th of their Royal



Highnesses. The 23d he had Audience of Leave of his Majesty.

7. The Heer Van Duyvenwoorden, the Heer Van Citters, and the Heer Dyckvelt, had Audience of Leave of their Majesties at *White-hall*; the 8th of Queen Dowager, and the 9th of their Royal Highnesses.

11. Sir Edward Herbert, made Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench; his Majesty having appointed Sir Edward Lutwich to succeed him in the place of Chief Justice of *Chester*. Sir Robert Wright, removed to the Court of King's-Bench, in the room of Sir Tho. Walcot; and Sir Edw. Nevil made Baron of the Exchequer in his room. Roger North, and Oliver Montague, Esquires, both of his Majesty's Council at Law, made, the first Attorney, the second Solicitor-General to the Queen.

A Proclamation for the Parliament to meet the 9th of *November* next.

16. Sir Edw. Herbert, Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, sworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

19. Hen. Cornish Esq; William Ring, John Fernelley, and Eliz. Gaunt, found Guilty of High-Treason at the *Old-Baily*.

21. Viscount Preston, sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

The same Day Paul Ricaut Esquire, was Knighted.

23. The Baron de Blomberg, Envoy from the Duke of Courland, had, the 17th Audience of the King, the 18th of the Queen, the 19th of the Queen Dowager, and this Day of their Royal Highnesses.

Earl of *Mulgrave* made Lord Chamberlain in the place of the Earl of *Aylesbury*, who died the 10th at *Amptbil* in *Bedfordshire*.

*Hen. Cornish* Esq; executed in *Cheapside* over against *King-street*: *Elizabeth Gaunt* burnt at *Tyburn*: and *Edward Lindsey* hanged on *Tower-hill*, for running away from his Colours.

30. The Earl of *Plimouth*, sworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

*Richard Nelthrop*, executed before *Grays-Inn*: and *John Ayloff*, before the *Temple-gate*, for High-Treason.

Nov. 6. An Order of prohibiting the making of Bonfires, or other Fire-works, without particular Permission.

9. This day the Parliament met at *Westminster*.

20. The Parliament prorogued till *February* the 10th following.

28. The Lord *Brandon Gerard*, before found Guilty of High-Treason, had this day Sentence pass'd upon him; but was afterwards pardon'd.

Decr. 4. The Earl of *Sunderland*, Principal Secretary of State, made President of the Council.

9. *Charles Bateman* found Guilty of High-Treason, had Sentence pass'd upon him the 11th, and the 18th executed at *Tyburn*.

13. *Robert Nightingall* Esq; High-Sheriff of *Norfolk*, Knighted.

15. The Signior *Zeno*, and Signior *Giustiniani*, Envoys Extraordinary from the Republick of *Venice*, made their Entry; and the 18th had Audience of their Majesties, the 22d of the Queen Dowager at *Somer-*

set-

- set-house, and the 23d of their Royal Highnesses at *White-hall*.
16. The Earl of *Clarendon* set forward for *Ireland*, being made Lord Lieutenant thereof.
18. Viscount *Tiwiot*, Col. *Rob. Philips*, and *John Evelyn*, appointed to execute the Office of Privy-Seal, during the Earl of *Clarendon's* Absence.
20. *Theophilus* Earl of *Huntington*, made Lord Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests, Chases, Parks and Warrens on the South-side *Trent*, in the room of the Earl of *Chesterfield*.
29. The Bishop of *Durham*, sworn Dean of his Majesty's Chapel-Royal, and the Bishop of *Rochester*, sworn Clerk of the Closet.
30. *John Hambden* tried for High-Treason, cast himself upon the King's Mercy.
- Jan. 3. The Marquess *Capponi*, Envoy Extraordinary from the great Duke of *Tuscany*, had Audience of their Majesties; the 4th of the Queen Dowager, and the 6th of her Royal Highness, and the 7th of his Royal Highness; and February the 2d had his Audience of Leave of their Majesties.
8. The Bishop of *Durham*, sworn of the Privy-Council.
- The Parliament prorogued by Proclamation, till the 10th of *May* next.
13. The Signior *Zeno*, and Signior *Giustiniani*, had their Audience of Leave of their Majesties and the Queen Dowager, the 15th of her Royal Highness, and the 16th of his Royal Highness.
14. The Lord *De la Mere* being tried at *Westminster*, for High-Treason, (the Lord Chancellor



cellor Jeffreys, constituted Lord High-Steward for that purpose) was acquitted; the Evidence against him appearing to be plainly perjur'd.

Feb. 4. Dr. Edmund King, Knighted by his Majesty in his Bed-Chamber.

7. Thomas Earl of Stamford Bailed out of the Tower.

10. Thomas Saxon found Guilty of Perjury, had his Sentence the 12th.

Mr. Philibert Vernatti, Attainted by Outlawry, for the Death of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, was acquitted.

Dr. Edes of Chichester, found Guilty of High-Misdemeanours, and committed to the King's-Bench.

The same day the Parliament met at Westminster, and was Prorogued till the 10th of May next.

13. Sir Thomas Genner, made one of the Barons of the Exchequer; Sir Henry Bedingfield, one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, in the place of Judge Levinz; and John Hole, of Grays-Inn, Esq; Knighted, and made Recorder in the place of Sir Thomas Genner.

23. John Bucknall, of Oxlie in Hertfordshire, Esq; Knighted.

Mar. 10. A Proclamation for a General Pardon.

Major Martin Beckman, Knighted.

1686.

April 3. Thomas Earl of Stamford, Pardoned.

6. A Proclamation for further Proroguing the Parliament, till the 18th of September next.

15. A Proclamation, giving Leave to both Natives and Strangers to Transport Woollen Ma-

Manufatures to all Places, excepting  
Dort and Hamburgh, till the 25th of De-  
cember next.

21. Sir Thomas Jones, William Montague, Esquires,  
Sir Job Charleton, and Sir Edw. Nevill, had  
their *Quietus's*: And Sir Henry Bedingfield  
made Lord Chief Justice of the Common-  
Pleas, Sir Edw. Atkins sworn Lord Chief  
Baron of the Exchequer, Sir Edw. Lutwich  
sworn one of the Justices of the Com-  
mon-Pleas, and Rich. Heath Esq; made a  
Baron of the Exchequer.

Sir Job Charleton, made Chief Justice of  
Chester. A Proclamation for John Desbrough, and  
Nine or Ten more, to return into Eng-  
land by the 22d of July next.

23. Sir J. Holt, Sir Ambrose Philips, Christopher  
Milton, J. Powel, John Tate, William Raw-  
linson, William Killingworth, Hugh Hedges,  
Tho. Geers, and George Hutchins, Esquires,  
made Serjeants at Law; The two first  
being made the King's Serjeants at Law.

The Parliament met in Order to their Pro-  
roguing till the 18th of September next.

25. Count Satarar Envoy from the Marquess de  
Gastanaga, had his Audience of their Ma-  
jesties at White-hall; the 27th of the  
Queen Dowager, the 29th of his Royal  
Highness, and May the 9th had Audience  
of Leave of their Majesties.

26. Sir Christopher Milton made a Baron of the  
Exchequer; Sir John Powel, one of the  
Justices of the Common-Pleas; and Sir  
Thomas Powys, Solicitor-General in place  
of Henrage Finch Esq;

May 3. Sir James Kennedy made Consul of Rotterdam.

The

8. The French Ambassador complain'd to the King of a scandalous Book, Intituled, *Les Plaintes des Protestants cruellement opprimes dans le Royaume de France.*
12. The Princess Anne of Denmark delivered of a Daughter at Windsor.
13. John Lyttcott Esq; Knighted.
14. Their Majesties and the whole Court went to Windsor.
- The same day, Miles France (one of the pretended Discoverers of the Murther of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey) was Convicted of Perjury at Westminster, and June the 15th received Sentence.
15. A Proclamation for Transporting Leather, Raw-hides, Wheat, Rye, Barley, and other Grain.
18. Captain Beville Granville Knighted at the Head of the Earl of Bath's Regiment on Hounslow-heath.
- Jun. 2. Sir William Soames, his Majesty's Ambassador to the Grand Signior, died of a Fever at Malta, in his Voyage.
22. Rich. Alborough, Oliver Haley, and John Condon, tried for robbing the Holland Mails, found Guilty; and the next day the two last received Sentence.
24. The Sieur Sarotti, Residence of Venice, had Audience of the Queen Dowager, the 16th of the Princess Anne, and the 27th of the Prince of Denmark.
- July 11. Thomas Jeffreys Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Alicant, Knighted at Windsor.
17. The Earl of Pewys, Lord Arundel of Wardour, Lord Bellasis, and the Lord Dover, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council at Hampton-Court.



**August 30.** An Ecclesiastical Commission directed to the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor, the Bishops of *Durham* and *Rochester*, the Lord High-Treasurer, the Earl of *Sunderland*, and the Lord Chief Justice *Herbert*, or any Three of them, whereof the Lord Chancellor was always to be one. They opened their Commission on this day. Mr. *Bridgeman* was their Secretary. The Arch-Bishop refus'd to act in it from the beginning. And the Bp. of *Rochester* excused himself as soon as he understood it was levelled against the Protestant Religion.

**11.** *Tho. Rawlinson*, Alderman of *London*, Knighted at *Windsor*.

**16.** Sir *Nath. Johnson*, made Captain-General of the *Leeward Islands* in *America*, in place of Sir *William Stapleton*, deceased.

**22.** *Tho. Montgomery Esq;* Knighted by the King at *Windsor*.

*Dr. Cartwright* was made Bishop of *Chester*, and *Dr. Parker* Bishop of *Oxford*.

**23.** His Majesty went from *Windsor* in his Progress towards the West, and the 31st returned to *Windsor* again.

The famous Fortress of *Buda*, the Metropolis of *Hungary*, was this day taken by the Imperialists; which had been 145 Years in the Possession of the *Turks*.

**30.** A Soldier of Colonel *Trelawney's* Regiment, hanged at *Plimouth*, for running away from his Colours.

**Sept. 17.** *Edward Thornton*, a Soldier in the Regiment of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Huntington*, was executed at *Tyburn*, for running from his Colours.

The

25. The Honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon  
*Thomas Fowle Esq;* by the King at *Windsor*,  
 one of the Aldermen of the City of *Lon-*  
*don*. Afterward he and *Sir Thomas Raw-*  
*linson* were constituted Sheriffs of the City  
 of *London*, for the Year following.
- Offob. 1. His Majesty return'd from *Windsor* to *White-*  
*Hall*.
8. The Right Honourable the Earl of *Tyrconnil*,  
 Sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council in  
*England*.
- A Proclamation for Proroguing the Parlia-  
 ment till the 15th day of *February*.
17. Dr. *Lloyd* Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Parker*  
 Bishop of *Oxford*, and Dr. *Cartwright* Bi-  
 shop of *Chester*, were Consecrated at *Lam-*  
*bech* by the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*,  
 assisted by the Bishops of *Durham*, *Norwich*,  
*Ely*, and *Rochester*.
21. Queen Dowager return'd from the *Bath* to  
*Somerset-house*.
22. *William Bridgeman Esq;* sworn one of the  
 Clerks in Ordinary to his Majesty's most  
 Honourable Privy-Council, in the place  
 of *Sir Philip Lloyd* deceased. At the same  
 time likewise was *William Blaithwayt*,  
*Esq;* constituted Clerk of the same Coun-  
 cil, and sworn.
- Richard Allebon*, of *Grays-Inn*, *Esq;* received  
 the Honour of Knighthood, and at the  
 same time was Constituted one of the  
 King's Council at Law.
29. *Sir John Peake*, Lord-Mayor of the City of  
*London* for the ensuing Year 1687. Sworn  
 at *Westminster*, before the Barons of the  
 Exchequer.

F f

Sir

**Nov. 10.** Sir Thomas Duppa, Gentleman-Usher, and Daily Waiter to his Majesty and others; having brought an Action at *Westminster*, against Sir William Stevens of the *Ile of Wight* for his Knight Fees; the said Sir William Pleaded, that his Knighthood was conferr'd on him without his Consent: To which Plea the Plaintiff Demurr'd; and it was this day argued at the *Common-Bar*, where the King's Servants had Judgment against him.

**13.** The Letters Patents for the Licensing of Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen repeal'd by the King in Council at *White-hall*.

**16.** Samuel Johnson, being the last Term convict of High-Misdemeanours in Publishing two seditious Papers, had this day Judgment against him as followeth, viz. To stand in the Pillory on Monday following at *Westminster*; on Wednesday at *Charing-Cross*; and the Monday after that at the *Royal-Exchange*: To pay a Fine of 500 Marks, and to be whipp'd from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*. The 20th Day he was degraded from performing his Office as a Clergy-man.

The same Day, Mr. Attorney-General obtain'd a Fine of 1000 Marks against Edward Whitaker, who was Convicted in 1682. for justifying the Rebellion of *Forty One*, and the Murder of King Charles the First.

**22.** The Parliament met at *Westminster*, and was Prorogued till February the 14th next.

**26.** George Speke Esq; adjudged to pay a Fine of 2000 Marks, upon his being convicted of a Riot, and rescuing John Trenchard from his Majesty's Messengers.

Richard



29. Richard Neale Esq; constituted Sheriff of the County of Northumberland for the Year 1687. was Knighted by the King at White-Hall.

Dec. 1. Edmund Gardiner Esq; Deputy-Recorder of the Town of Bedford, had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him.

4. Sir Charles Cottrell laid down his Office of Master of the Ceremonies, by reason of his Age, and was succeeded by his Son Charles-Lodwick Cottrell Esq; his Grandson John Dormer Esq; being made Assistant-Master in his Son's place.

18. Dr. Rich. Raines (Judge of the Prerogative Court) made Judge of his Majesty's High-Court of Admiralty, and at the same time Knighted.

Jan. 1. The Heer Franciscus Knuydyt, of Rotterdam, Knighted.

21. The French Ambassador caused *Te Deum* to be sung in his Chapel for the Recovery of his Master, the French King.

John Lord Bellasis, Sidney Lord Godolphin, Henry Lord Dover, Sir John Ernley Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Stephen Fox, made Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High-Treasurer of England.

14. James Tillie, of Pillaton in the County of Cornwall, Esq; Knighted.

21. The Count de Caunitz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had Audience of his Majesty, and the 23d of the Queen, February the 6th of Queen Dowager, the 28th of her Royal Highness the Princess Anne, and March the 1st of his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark.

22. Sir *Tho. Jeffreys* constituted Agent and Consul General in the Kingdoms of *Valencia* and *Murcia*, and the Islands of *Majorca*, *Minorca*, *Ivica* and *Sardinia*.
- Feb. 2. The Lady *Anne Sophia*, Youngest Daughter of their Royal Highnesses, Prince *George* and Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, died, and on the 4th was privately interr'd in the Vault of the Royal-Family, in *Henry the VII's* Chapel at *Westminster*.
6. His Excellency the Earl of *Tyrconnil* arrived at *Dublin*, appointed Lord Deputy of *Ireland* by his Majesty.
8. The Lady *Mary*, another Daughter of their Royal Highnesses, Prince *George* and the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, died, having been ill about three Weeks.
9. His Majesty was pleased to constitute the Right Honourable the Earl of *Tarmouth* Treasurer of his Household, and the Right Honourable the Lord *Waldegrave* Comptroller of the same.
11. Ordered by his Majesty in Council, that the Money which was collected for the Redemption of such of his Subjects as are Slaves in *Barbary*, be immediately paid in.
12. The Earl of *Clarendon* yields his place of Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* to the Earl of *Tyrconnil*, who was deputed thereto by his Majesty.
15. The Parliament met at *Westminster*, and was Prorogued till the 28th of *April* next.
18. His Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon *Ch. Cottrel Esq*; Master of the Ceremonies, and at the same time put about his Neck a Gold

a Gold Chain and Medal, the Mark of his Office.

21. The Heer Van Dyckvelt had private Audience of the King in his Bed-Chamber. March the 3d of her Majesty, the 5th of the Queen Dowager, the 6th of her Royal Highness the Princess Anne of Denmark, and the 7th of his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark.

Mar. 4. Ordered by his Majesty in Council, that the Money which was collected for the Relief of the distressed French Protestants, be immediately paid into the Chamber of London.

8. Colonel James Porter made Vice-Chamberlain of the King's-Household.

11. Henry Lord Wardour sworn Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal.

12. Mr. James Fitz-James, the King's Natural Son, made Duke of Berwick, Earl of Tinmouth, and Baron of Bosworth. The same day his Majesty was pleas'd to confer the Stile and Dignity of a Marquess of this Kingdom upon the Right Honourable William Earl of Powys, by the Title of Marquess of Powys.

The Lord Thomas Howard made Master of his Majesty's Robes, in place of Arthur Herbert Esquire.

1687.

Apr. 4.

WAS Published his Majesty's Declaration to all his Loving Subjects for Liberty of Conscience.

13. William Grant, Souldier in Captain Parson's Company, Hang'd in Covent-Garden, for running from his Colours.



15. *Richard Cane*, of *Sir Edward Hales's* Regiment, was executed on *Tower-hill*, for running from his Colours.

16. His Majesty constituted *Sir Robert Wright*, one of the Justices of the King's-Bench, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and Mr. Justice *Powel* was thereupon remov'd from the Court of Common-Pleas to the Court of King's-Bench, and Mr. Baron *Milton* from the Exchequer to the Common-Pleas.

The same day died his Grace *George Duke of Buckingham*, at his house in *Yorkshire*.

22. His Majesty thought fit to remove the Lord Chief Justice *Herbert* to the Common-Pleas, and the Lord Chief Justice *Wright* to the King's-Bench: *Sir Francis Withens*, one of the Justices of the King's-Bench, having his *Quietus*.

26. The Right Honourable the Earl of *Sunderland*, Lord President of the Council, and one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, was elected Knight Companion of the Garter, a Place being vacant by the Death of his Grace the late Duke of *Buckingham*.

28. The Parliament met again at *Westminster*, but was farther Prorogued till the 22d of *November* next.

The same day *Sir Richard Allebon*, and *Charles Inglesby Esq;* call'd by the King's Writ to be Serjeants at Law, took their places.

The same day also *Sir Richard Allebon* was sworn before the Lord Chancellor, one of the Justices of the King's-Bench, and Mr Serjeant *Powel*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

- May 5. A Proclamation for encouraging and better establishing the Manufacture of white Paper in England.
10. There having been formerly a Verdict obtain'd upon an Information of Barretry, brought against *Samuel Graunt* Esquire, by several of the Parishioners of *St. Dunstan's*, whom he had sued for Tythes, His Majesty upon his humble Petition directed Mr. Attorney-General to consent to a New Trial, which was this Day had, and the said *Samuel Graunt* Esq; acquitted.
19. His Majesty went with the whole Court to *Windsor*. The same Day the Heer Van *Dickvelt* had his Audience of Leave of the King and Queen, and May the 20th of the Queen Dowager.
23. The Right Honourable the Earl of *Sunderland*, install'd Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, in *St. George's Chapel* at *Windsor*.
30. His Grace the Duke of *Berwick* took his Leave of the King at *Windsor*, and began his Journey for *Hungary*, intending to pass the Summer in the Imperial Army; *Edward Vaudrey* Esquire, that waits upon His Grace, being at the same time Knighted.
- June 17. His Royal Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark*, embarked with his Retinue, on Board Two of his Majesty's Yachts, appointed to attend him, in order to their passing to *Denmark*, where he intended to stay about a Month.
26. Dr. *Watson*, Bishop elect of *St. David's*, was consecrated by the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

bury, being assisted by the Lord Bishop of Rochester, and the Lord Bishop of Chester, in the Chapel of Lambeth-house.

28. Captain William Phipps Knighted at Windsor, for his good Service in bringing home a very considerable Treasure, after it had lain in the Sea 44 Years, he having been presented to the King by his Grace the Duke of Albemarle.

July 2. A Proclamation for Dissolving the present Parliament.

3. John Sparrows Esq; received the Honour of Knighthood at Windsor.

5. His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Vice-Admiral of England, went from London to the Gunfleet, to take the Command of his Majesty's Ships, with which he was order'd to receive the Queen of Portugal at Rotterdam, and conduct her to Lisbon.

11. A Proclamation for preventing the Exportation of Wool, Wool-Fells, &c.

25. There arrived at Windsor an Express from Rome, that brought News of the Death of the Dutchess of Modena, the Queen's Mother of England. She died July the 19th, in the 53d Year of her Age, after 11 days Sickness.

The Count de Caunitz had his Audience of Leave of his Majesty.

30. An Order for preserving the King's Game within ten Miles of Hampton-Court.

August 1. The Count de Caunitz had Audience of Leave of her Majesty at Windsor, as he likewise had of her Royal Highness, the Princess of Denmark, the 29th of July.

14. His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, landed at Harwich, came to London the



the 15th, and went thence immediately for *Windsor*.

15. The *Sieur Zeulestein*, sent from the Prince of *Orange*, to make the Complements of Condoleance in his Highness's Name upon the Death of the late Dutchess of *Modena*, had his Audience, and Audience of Leave of their Majesties, the Queen Dowager and her Royal Highness the Princess of *Denmark*, at *Windsor*.

16. Their Majesties left *Windsor*, the King going to *Portsmouth* on his Progress, and the Queen towards the *Bath*.

The 17th his Majesty arriv'd at *Portsmouth*, the 18th, about Five in the Evening, at *Bath*; and about an Hour after, her Majesty arriv'd also at that place. The 22d, about Five in the Afternoon, his Majesty arriv'd at *Glocester*, 23d about Six in the Evening at *Worcester*, 24th He came to *Ludlow*, 25th about Five in the Evening to *Shrewsbury*, 26th to *Whitchurch*, 27th about Four in the Afternoon to *Chester*, 29th to *Holy-well* in *Flintshire*, 30th to *Newport*, 31st to *Lichfield*, September the 1st to *Coventry*, 2d to *Banbury*, 5th about Five in the Evening, He arrived at *Oxford*, 6th about Six in the Evening at *Cirencester*, the same Day He came to *Bath*, having met with very Dutiful Acknowledgments in all Places where he came. The 12th their Majesties dined at *Bristol*, 14th the King went to *Winchester*, 17th He return'd to *Windsor*; Her Majesty staying something longer at the *Bath*, having found Benefit by it.

The

24. The Lord *Spencer* went Envoy Extraordinary to his Highness the Duke of *Modena*, to make the Complements of Condolence, upon the Dutchess's Death, in their Majesties Names.

The same Day Sir *Francis Ratcliffe* of *Dilston*, in the County of *Northumberland*, Baronet, was dignified by his Majesty with the Title of an Earl of this Kingdom, by the Name of Baron of *Tindale*, Viscount *Ratcliffe* and *Langley*, and Earl of *Darwentwater*.

Sept. 15. His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle* set sail from *Spithead*, in order to his Voyage for the Government of *Jamaica*.

18. The Marquess *de Torcy*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *France*, had Audience of the Queen Dowager at *Somerset-house*.

23. Don *Simon de Souza de Magelhæns*, Envoy from *Portugal*, had Audience of his Majesty, to notify the Consummation of that King's Marriage, being Conducted by Sir *Charles Cottrell*, Master of the Ceremonies.

24. The Marquess *de Torcy*, Envoy Extraordinary from *France*, had Audience of their Royal Highnesses Prince *George*, and the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*; being Conducted by Sir *Charles Cottrell*, Master of the Ceremonies.

25. The Right Honourable Roger Earl of *Castlemain*, his Majesty's late Ambassador Extraordinary at *Rome*, was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Octob. 5. The Duke of *Albemarle* set sail from *Plimouth*, for his Government in the *Western Islands*; with several Vessels in Company.

The

The Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, &c. first held his Court of Chivalry in the Painted Chamber, according to the Ancient Custom and Law of Arms.

6. Her Majesty returned to Windsor in very good Health from the Bath.

11. Their Majesties returned to White-hall, with the whole Court, from Windsor.

12. The Count Valsassine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of Flanders, had Audience of their Majesties, to make the Complements of Condolence on the Death of the late Dutchess of Modena.

Their Royal Highnesses Prince George, and the Princess Anne of Denmark, returned from Hampton-Court to White-hall.

14. His Grace William Duke of Hamilton, and Sir Nicholas Butler, one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, were sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

15. The Count of Valsassine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of Flanders, had Audience of the Queen Dowager.

The Marquess de Torcy, Envoy Extraordinary from France, had his Audience of Leave of his Majesty, and of the Queen the 16th.

Don Simon de Souza de Magelhaens, Envoy from Portugal, had Audience of her Majesty.

17. The Marquess de Torcy, Envoy Extraordinary from France, had Audience of Leave of the Queen Dowager, and the 28th of their Royal Highnesses Prince George, and the Princess Anne of Denmark.

18. The Count Valsassine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of Flanders, had Audience



- audience of his Royal Highness Prince George, as he had the Day before of her Royal Highness Princess Anne of Denmark.
25. His Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Charles Carteret, Esquire.
27. The Count de Falsaffine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of Flanders, had his Audience of Leave of his Majesty.
29. His Majesty (accompanied with his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, the Pope's Nuncio, French Ambassador, &c. and attended by the Principal Officers of the Court) was pleased to Dine at the Guild-Hall, it being the Anniversary Festival of the Entrance of the New Lord Mayor upon his Office.
30. His Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon John Bawden, and William Ashurst, Esquires.
- Nov. 25. The Duke of Albemarle arrived at Barbado's.
27. The New Grand Seigneur took upon him the Government of Constantinople.
- Dec. 6. A great Inundation in Ireland.
16. A Proclamation by King James II. to prize Canaries to be sold at 18d the Quart.
24. Thomas Shafto executed at Wapping Dock, being condemned by the Admiralty.
- Jan. 20. The Marquess of Badmar, Envoy from the King of Spain, had Audience.
- A Proclamation against Pyrates in America.
22. The Duke of Berwick made Governor of Portsmouth.
- Feb. 10. A Proclamation against Seditious Books.
- March 2. Two Proclamations to forbid the English entering into Foreign Service.

6. The Commissioners sat at *Chelmsford* to enquire after Money levied on Dissenters.

9. The Duke of *Grafton* arrived in the Downs.

20. *Exeter* new Charter brought down by the Mayor.

1688.

April 6. A Proclamation against exporting of Wool, &c.

May 4. An Order of Council, signed by the Clerk of the Council, for ordering the King's Declaration of Toleration to be read in Churches on the 20th and 27th Instant, being Sundays.

8. The King went to *Chatham*.

15. Captain *Froud* arrived at *Plymouth* from the *West-Indies*.

30. The *Sieur de Lente*, Envoy from the King of Denmark, had his Audience of Conge.

June 8. The Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and six Bishops more, committed to the Tower for petitioning the King not to read the Declaration of Toleration in Churches.

14. Sir *Roger Strickland* with 20 sail of Men of War in the Downs.

15. The Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, Bishops of *St. Asaph*, *Ely*, *Chichester*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Peterborough*, and *Bristol*, were brought to the King's Bench-Bar, from the Tower, (where they were sent the 8th) and Arraigned, Tried, and Acquitted the 29th Instant.

The Prince and Princess of Denmark came from the *Bath*.

*Naples* almost ruined by an Earthquake.

22. *Seignior Garstorf*, Envoy from the King of Denmark, had Audience.

G g

Mar.

23. Marquess Cattaneo, Envoy from the Duke of Modena, had Audience.  
Seignior Zeuglestin, Envoy from the Prince of Orange, had Audience.
26. A Call of Serjeants, viz. *W. Leffant, John Rotheram, V. Denn, Sol. Lovell, Sir Henry Chancy, W. Moses, H. Trinder, H. Fuller, and W. Tomson.*
29. *Thomas Jifford, Mayor of Exeter, Knighted.*
- July 14. *Thomas Elmes, Esq; Knighted.*
18. *James Duke of Ormond Died, in the 76th Year of his Age, at Kingston-Hall in Dorset-shire.*
24. The King and Queen went to *Windsor*, and the 3d of *August* went to *Richmond*, and on the 9th to *White-hall*.
- Aug. 4. The New Charter was brought to *Newcastle upon Tyne.*
12. *Samuel Gerrard, Esq; Knighted.*  
*Judge Allybone Died.*
16. The Chancellors and Arch-Deacons were appointed to make their Returns, to the Lords High-Commissioners, of those that Read, and did not Read, the Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, set out by King *James II.* but not one Return was made.
- Sept. 2. *Sir Robert Vyner Died.*
4. *Sir John Shorter, Lord Mayor of London, Died, and was buried the 14th at St. Saviour's in Southwark.*
6. *Belgrade, in Turkey, taken by Storm, by the German Forces.*
8. *Sir John Eyles sworn Lord-Mayor of London.*
9. The Countess Dowager of *Feversham* Died at *Tunbridge.*



10. Lieutenant Colonel *Beaumont*, Captain *Paston*, and four Captains of the Duke of *Berwick's* Regiment, were, at a Council of War, at *Windsor*, cashiered for not admitting *Irish* Men into their Companies.
14. *Thomas Lane*, of *St. Lawrence-Lane*, Esq; Knighted.
17. The Prince and Princess of *Denmark* came from *Tanbridge*.  
Colonel *Beville Skelton*, Esq; sent to the Tower.
18. The King came from *Windsor* to *White-hall*.
19. He went to *Chatham*.
21. The King's Declaration about the Parliament.  
*Sir Thomas Fitch*, that made *Fleet-Ditch*, was buried at *Eltham*.
22. Came out the *French* King's Memorials against the Pope, and against the Emperor.
28. The King's Proclamation came out against the *Dutch*, and the same Day came out the King's General Pardon.
30. The Bishop of *London* was restored.
- Oct. 2. The Charter of *London* restored by the Lord Chancellor, and *Sir Will. Pritchard* desired to take the Chair, but he refused it: The same Day the General Pardon came out again with Alterations.
- Nov. 6. *Sir J. Chapman* sworn Lord-Mayor of *London*.
17. A Proclamation, and an Order of Council, came out, for restoring of Charters, Liberties, Rights and Franchises, to all Corporations.  
The Earl of *Derby* made Lord Lieutenant of *Cheshire* and *Lancashire*.
19. The Prince of *Orange* set sail for *England*, (with 50 Capital Men of War, 26 Smaller,

ler, 25 Fire-Ships, 300 Fly-Boats, Pinks, &c.) but by a Storm, that Night, was driven back again.

28. The Lord Viscount Preston made Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of Sunderland.

Nov. 1. The Prince of Orange set sail again, with the Fleet that he had put out the 19th of October, with about 100 small Ships more, which made in all 500.

2. A Proclamation against the Prince of Orange's Manifesto.

3. The Dutch Fleet sailed by Dover, and lost a small Vessel of about 100 Men.

5. The Prince of Orange Landed at Torbay near Dartmouth, in Devonshire, with the Dutch Army, about 15000 Men.

13. The Lord Lovelace, and 13 of his Party, were taken at Cirencester, as they were going to the Prince of Orange.

16. Dr. Lamplugh, Bishop of Exeter, having left Exeter on the Prince of Orange's coming, came up to London, and King James made him Arch-Bishop of York.

17. Eighteen Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, petition King James for a Parliament. The King went to Windsor, in order to his Journey to Sarum.

26. King James came from Sarum to White-hall. Colonel Beville Skelton made Lieutenant of the Tower.

28. An Order by King James for a Parliament to sit Jan. 15.

The French King's Ordinance for a War with the Dutch came out.

Dec. 11. Died at St. James's the Countess Dowager of Ossory.

12. A false Alarm of an *Irish* Massacre in and about *London*, which Alarm spread over all *England*.

The Rabble up in several places for several Days, pulling down Mass-houses, and Papist's-houses; (among others) great Mischief done to the *Spanish* Ambassador's: it ceased *December 13*.

The Lord Chancellor *Jeffreys* taken in *Wapping*, and sent Prisoner to the Tower of *London*.

13. The Lords publish an Order to keep *London* and *Middlesex* quiet.

The Lords and Citizens waited on the Prince of *Orange*, at *Henley*, with an Address.

14. King *James*, seeing the whole Nation sided with the Prince of *Orange*, and that his Royal Highness's Army Increased daily, disguises himself and goes on board a Vessel bound for *France*, being forc'd back on the *English* Coast, near *Faversham*, he is seized by some Country Men, who mistook him for a Jesuit.

There were likewise with him, at the same time, the Earl of *Peterborough*, *Sir Ed. Hales*, and Others. Four Coaches were sent for him, and on the 16th he came to *White-hall*; and on the 18th he left *White-hall*, and went to *Sir Richard Head's*, near *Rochester*; on the 23d he with-drew for *France*.

The Prince of *Orange* came to *Windso*.

The Duke of *Grafton* assaulted in the *Strand*, at the Head of his Regiment: The Person shot Dead that assaulted him.

The Lords publish an Order for the quieting of the *Irish*. Gg 3 His



15. His Royal Highness invites King James to London.
16. King James returns thither, where he exercises, for a short while, a Regal Authority.
17. King James leaves London and goes to Rochester, where he continued till the 23d, and then for France, whereby he Abdicates his Kingdoms.
18. The Prince of Orange came to St. James's, and his Forces to London.
19. The Prince of Orange visited the Queen Dowager at Somerset-house: And this Day the Prince and Princess of Denmark came to White-hall.
20. The Aldermen and Citizens of London waited on the Prince of Orange at St. James's.
21. The Prince of Orange publish'd an Order to return the Arms into the publick Store, and an Order about Quartering Soldiers.
22. The Lords Spiritual and Temporal assembled at Westminster, and ordered F. Guine, Esq; to sign such Orders as was by them made.
23. The Prince of Orange ordered the French Ambassador to leave England.
25. The Peers present to the Prince of Orange two Addresses; the first of Thanks, &c. and to desire his Highness to accept the Government; the second, to issue out Letters for a Convention-Parliament to sit January 22d.
26. The Aldermen and Citizens of London agreed to the said Addresses.
29. The Prince of Orange gave his Answer to the said Addresses.
30. The Prince of Orange put out his Declaration, authorizing Sheriffs, Justices, &c.

- to act. The same Day his Highness received the Sacrament at St. James's, by the Hands of the Bishop of London.
- Jan. 2. The Prince of Orange put out a Declaration, for the better Collecting the publick Revenue.
3. The Lord *Dartmouth*, with the Fleet, came into the Downs.
5. The Prince of Orange published an Order for regular Elections of Convention-Men.
6. Dr. *Seth Ward*, Bishop of *Sarum*, died.
7. Colonel *John Darcy*, Heir to the Earl of *Holderness*, died.
8. *James Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*, died.
- The Prince of Orange published a Declaration against Quartering Soldiers in private-Houses.
19. The Prince found but 40000*l.* in the Treasury. The City of *London* agreed to lend his Highness 100000*l.* but being raised by Subscriptions it Amounted to above 150000*l.*
- Scotland Address the Prince of Orange to take the Government of that Kingdom upon him.
16. His Highness puts out a Declaration to assure the Mariners and Sea-men of their Pay.
22. The Convention met at *Westminster*. The Upper House chose the Marquess of *Halifax* for their Speaker, and the Commons chose *Henry Powle*, Esq; then they desir'd the Prince of Orange to take on him the Administration of the Government for a farther time; also ordered a Thanksgiving-Day to be kept *January 31st* at *London*, &c. and *February 14th* in all *England*.

While

Feb. 3. While the Convention were agreeing to Invest the Prince of Orange with the Regal Authority, his Royal Highness being acquainted with their Design, sends a Squadron of 12 Men of War to fetch over his Princely Consort.

4. The House of Lords asserts the Succession of the Prince of Orange to the Crown of England.

6. The Lords assented to the Vote.

10. The Princess of Orange goes from the Hague, and embarks at the Brill, the People by redoubled Acclamation expressing their Joy at the Occasion of her Journey; and She is attended by Five of the Deputies of the Admiralty.

12. She comes to London.

The Two Houses in Parliament fully agreed, that the late King James II. did endeavour to extirpate the Protestant Religion, and to overthrow the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom, &c. and having Abdicated the Government, that the Throne thereby became vacant; and that the Prince and Princess of Orange ought to be King and Queen.

At the same time they resolv'd and agreed, that after their Deceases, the said Regal Government to be to the Heirs of the Body of the said Princess; and for Default of such Issue, to the Princess Anne of Denmark, and the Heirs of Her Body.

King



*King* WILLIAM III. and  
*Queen* MARY II.

1688.

Feb. 13.

**T**HE Prince and Princess of Orange were proclaimed King and Queen of England, France and Ireland, and in divers places of England in this Month.

16. The Parliament grant his Majesty 600000 l. to enable him to repay to the States the Summs which they had laid out for the fitting out of the Fleet that came with him from Holland, 600000 l. besides to begin the War in Ireland.

18. King William made a Speech to the Lords and Commons at Westminster.

21. The Bishop of London, and the Clergy of the City, waited on King William at White-hall.

22. King William's Declaration to order the Irish to lay down their Arms by April following.

23. King William signed the Act for the sitting of the Parliament, and afterwards the King and Queen went to Hampton-Court.

27. His Majesty sends Admiral Herbert with 30 Men of War to cruise on the Irish Coasts, to hinder the French from landing.

Mar. 2. His Majesty gives Orders for the fitting out a Fleet of 60 Men of War, and raising of several new Regiments.

Serjeant Maynard, Serjeant Rawlinson, and Sir Anthony Keck, are made Commissioners of the Great Seal of England: Henry Pollexfen, Esq;

Esq; Attorney-General: Sir George Treby, Solicitor-General: Lord Willoughby, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster: Lord Lovelace, Captain of the Band of Pensioners: Lord Lucas, chief Governour of the Tower of London.

4. The Earl of Sandwich his Funeral.

8. William Harbord, Esq; sworn of the Privy-Council.

The Brandenburgs got a Victory over the French at Nuis.

The Lords and Commons present an Address to stand by King William with their Lives and Fortunes. King William desires their Care of the Dutch, Ireland, and the Fleet.

Arthur Herbert, Esq; John Earl of Carbury, Sir Michael Wharton, Bar. Sir Tho. Lee, Bar. Sir John Chichesty, Sir John Lowther, Bar. of White-haven, and Will. Sacheverel, Esq; Commissioners for the Admiralty.

9. Dr. Gilbert Burnet elected Bishop of Sarum (in the place of Dr. Seth Ward, deceased) and consecrated at Fulham, March the 31st by the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Landaff, St. Asaph, and Carlile.

12. Charles Sedley, Esq; of Southfleet in Kent, Knighted.

King James arrived at Kingsale in Ireland, and on the 24th entred Dublin, and the next day published 3 Proclamations.

The Parliament present his Majesty King William with 420000 l.

16. King William made a Speech in the House of Lords, and passed 2 Acts.

The Sheriffs of all Counties of England were appointed by King William.

The

The Convention of Scotland return their Thanks to the King for the Protection he had allow'd them.

The Convention of Scotland met, and chose Duke Hamilton Speaker, and on the 23d sent their Answer to King William's Letter, by the Lord Rosse.

17. Sir John Chapman, Lord Mayor of London, died.

18. Sir John Berry came into the Downs with a Squadron of Men of War.

20. The Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of England appointed by King William.

21. Alderman Pilkington chose Lord Mayor of London for the remainder of the Year.

King William signed the Act for a present Aid of 412000 l.

1689.

Mar. 27. THE Lord Coot made Treasurer and Receiver General to Queen Mary.

30. Being Easter-day, Sir George Lockhart was shot dead as he came from Church at Edinburgh; he was Lord President of the Sessions of Scotland.

April 1. A Proclamation for bringing in of Arms.

2. The Convention of Scotland voted the Throne vacant; and on the 4th voted to settle the Crown on King William and Queen Mary; and on the 11th of April, the same day that they were Crown'd in England, they were Proclaimed at the Market-Cross in Edinburgh with all the Joy that could be exprest.

3. Colonel Cunningham and Colonel Richards shipt their Regiments at Liverpool in Lancashire, for Ireland.

Duke



- Duke Frederick Mareſchal de Schömburg, (who was afterwards Naturaliz'd by Act of Parliament, and created Duke Schömburg) and William Earl of Devonſhire, made Knights of the Garter; Dr. Burnet, Biſhop of Sarum, ſworn Chancellor of that Order.
5. Duke of Ormond install'd Knight of the Garter.
- Admiral Herbert ſailed with his Fleet from Spithead.
6. Monsieur d'Avaux, the French Ambaſſador, made his publick Entrance into Dublin, and had his Audience of King James II. at the Caſtle.
8. The Iriſh beat by a Sally made by the Proreſtants out of Colerain.
- Charles, Viſcount Mordant, (ſince Earl of Monmouth,) Henry Lord de la Mere, Sidney Lord Godolphin, Sir Henry Capel, Richard Hambden, ſen. Eſq; made Commiſſioners for the Treafury.
9. Jonathan, Lord Biſhop of Briſtol, made Biſhop of Exeter.
- King William paſſed the A& for the Corro- nation-Oath, and two Acts more.
- Died at Rome Queen Chriſtiana of Sweed- land.
10. Prince George of Denmark made Baron of Ockingham, Earl of Kendale, and Duke of Cumberland.
- The Marqueſs of Wincheſter made Duke of Bolton.
- William Bentinck, Eſq; made Baron of Cirenceſter, Viſcount Woodſtock, and Earl of Portland.
- Duke Viſc. Faulconberg made Earl of Faulconberg.

Viscount Mordant made Earl of Monmouth.  
Lord Mountague made Viscount Mounthermer,  
and Earl of Mountague.

Lord Churchill made Earl of Marlborough.  
Henry Sidney, Esq; made Baron of Milton, and  
Viscount Sidney, of Sheppey in Kent.

Lord Lumley made Viscount Lumley of Lum-  
ley-Castle in Durham, and Earl of Scar-  
borough.

Lord Cholmondy made Baron of Cholmondy,  
of Wich-Malbanch, alias Nantwich in  
Cheshire.

Thomas Pilkington, Esq; Lord Mayor of Lon-  
don, Knighted.

Sir Geo. Hewit made Baron of James-Town,  
and Viscount Goran in Ireland.

11. King William and Queen Mary Crowned at  
Westminster, by the Bishop of London, and  
the Day kept with great Ceremony in  
most of the chief Towns in England.

12. The House of Commons walked on foot  
from Westminster to White-hall, to con-  
gratulate their Majesties on their Coro-  
nations.

16. The House of Commons humbly request  
his Majesty, That he would declare War  
against the French King; and promise to  
stand by him, and to assist him in the car-  
rying on the War, to the utmost of their  
power.

The Convention of Scotland sends the Earl  
of Argyle, Sir James Montgomery, and Sir  
John Dalrimple, to offer the Crown of  
Scotland to his Majesty, and take the  
Oaths of Allegiance, &c. as their Repre-  
sentatives.

Six Hundred Medals of Gold, worth 3*l.* a piece, are distributed, each Member of the House of Commons being presented with one: They had the King and Queen's Effigies on one side, and on the other a *Phaeton*, struck with Thunder by *Jupiter*, with this Inscription, *Ne totus absumatur Orbis.*

17. Admiral Herbert arrived at *Kingsale* in *Ireland*.

18. King *James* with his Army before *Londonderry*.

*George Jeffreys*, Baron of *Wemm*, and late Lord Chancellor of *England*, died in the Tower of *London*, and was there buried privately the Sunday-night following, by an Order his Relations got from King *William*.

The *Sieur de Schmittan*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Brandenburgh*, had Audience of the King and Queen at *Hampton-court*.

19. *George Booth*, Esq; *Sir Richard Temple*, *Sir John Warden*, *Sir Robert Southwel*, *Sir Rob. Clayton*, *Sir Patience Ward*, made Commissioners of the Customs.

20. The Lords address King *William* to support the Church of *England*, and to call a Convocation.

*Sir Henry Fane*, *Sir Henry Asburst*, *Sir Hum. Edwin*, *Thomas Frankland*, *Francis Perry*, *John Danvers* and *John Wilcox Jun.* Esquires, made Commissioners for the Excise.

24. The Earl of *Danby* made Marquess of *Caermarthen*.

King *William* passed Six Acts of Parliament.

The



26. The Baron de Schutz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Luxenburgh, &c. had Audience of their Majesties at Hampton-Court.

Two Proclamations came out: 1. To encourage French Protestants. 2. For prohibiting French Goods.

The Estates of Scotland, named the Earl of Argyle, Sir James Montgomery, and Sir John Dalrymple, to go Commissioners for England, to offer the Crown of Scotland to King William and Queen Mary, which was done accordingly on the 11th of May, in great Solemnity in the Banqueting-House at White-hall, to which place the Commissioners came by Post.

27. Arrived at Portsmouth the Wolf from Virginia, having on Board the Lord Howard of Effingham, Governor of Virginia.

29. King William put out Two Proclamations for prohibiting Sea-men to serve Foreign Princes, &c.

May 1. King William passed, at Westminster, the Poll-Act, and Two more.

A Fight betwixt Admiral Herbert and the French, at Bantry-Bay, in the N. W. of Ireland, in which we lost 100 Men.

2. The Estates of Scotland adjourn'd to the 21st Instant.

4. A Call of Serjeants at Law, viz. Sir Henry Pollexfen, Nich. Leckmore, Thomas Rokesby, John Thurburn, Will. Wogan, Will. Pawlet, Nath. Bond, Gyles Eyres, Henry Hatsell, John Blencow, Peyton Ventris, John Powel, Roger Belwood, John Tremain, John Trenchard, and John Turren, Esquires.

H h 2

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The same day the Judges were constituted, *Viz.* Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice; Sir William Dolben, Sir William Gregory, and Gyles Eyres, Esq; Justices of the King's-Bench; Sir Henry Pollexfen, Lord Chief Justice; Sir John Powell, Thomas Rookesby, and Peyton Ventris, Esqs; Justices of the Common-Pleas; Sir Robert Atkins, Lord Chief Baron; Sir Edward Nevile, Nicholas Lechmore, and John Turton, Esqs; Barons of the Exchequer: Joh. Trenchard, Esq; Chief Justice of Chester; Sir George Treby Attorney General; John Sommers, Esq; Solicitor General.

5. The Plate Fleet arrived in the Downs richly laden.

His Majesty was pleased to send to the Convention in Scotland, which was converted into a Parliament.

7. His Majesty declares War against France.

9. The Thanksgiving-day was kept in Scotland, for their Deliverance from Popery and Slavery.

11. King William gave his Royal Assent to Five Acts at Westminster.

The Deputies sent by the Convention of Scotland, arrive at London, and discharge their Trust, by presenting the Crown of their Kingdom to his Majesty, and taking the Oaths.

16. King William came to Portsmouth, and on Board the *Elizabeth* Frigate, dined with Admiral Herbert, where he declar'd his Royal Intention to make Admiral Herbert an Earl; and there Knighted Capt. John Ashby, and Capt. Cloudesty Shovell, and the King returned that Evening to Hampton-Court,

**Court**, after giving 2600*l.* amongst the wounded, &c. Sea-men.

**George Lord Melville** made sole Secretary of State in Scotland.

**Frederick Count de Schomberg**, made General of all his Majesty's Forces, Master General of the Ordnance, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council; Baron of Teys, Earl of Brantford, Marquess of Harwich, and Duke of Schomberg.

**Sir Robert Wright**, late Lord Chief Justice, died.

The Assistance-Frigat came into Plymouth with the Body of the late Duke of *Albemarle*.

**King William's** Proclamation for a Fast to be kept about London on the 5th of June, on the 19th all England over.

**King William** gave his Royal Assent to the Act for Toleration of Dissenters, and two Acts more on the 28th.

The King makes the Estates of Scotland a Convention.

**Vice-Admiral Almonde** arrived at Portsmouth with part of the Dutch Fleet.

The Dutchess of *Albemarle* arrived at Plymouth, from Jamaica.

The Duke of Somerset install'd Chancellor of Cambridge.

**Major-General Kirke** set Sail from High-Lake with his Forces for London-Derry.

**June 1.** Admiral *Herbert* created Earl of Torrington, and Baron Herbert of Torbay.

**John Ashburnham**, Esq; created Baron Ashburnham of Ashburn-Hall in *Suffex*.

The Dutch Ambassadors had Audience.

**The Dutch Fleet** of 30 Capital Ships came to Spithead.



10. *Edw. Mosely, Esq; of Lancashire, Knighted.*
14. His Majesty set Sail from *Spirhead*.  
*Charles Walsingham, Gent. Executed at Ty-*  
*burn, for murdering Car-John Stoner, Gent.*  
*and John Harbin, Gent.*
15. Major-General *Kirke* came to the *Lough* be-  
fore *London-Derry*.
16. The Fortress of *Keyserweart* surrendered by  
the *French* to the *Duke of Brandenburg*.
18. Above 80 of the Clergy of *London* went in  
a Body to take the Oaths of Allegiance at  
*Westminster-hall*.  
The Parliament of *Scotland* met and passed  
an Act to ascertain King *William's* Au-  
thority.  
King *William* went to the Parliament at  
*Westminster*, and passed Ten Acts.
24. King *William's* Proclamation to offer 100 l.  
to discover either *Sir Adam Blair*, or *Dr.*  
*Robert Grey*, for dispersing King *James's*  
Declaration.
25. *John Studor* was Executed at *Kingston*, for  
deserting his Majesty's Service.
30. King of *Sweden's* Envoy had Audience.  
*Mr. Baker*, Governor of *London-Derry*, dies  
very much lamented.
- July 5. An Act passed in *Scotland* to take away the  
Supremacy over Ecclesiastical Affairs.  
A Plot discover'd to have fired *Edinburgh*,  
and to have destroy'd the Estates, on the  
8th instant, on which Discovery about  
40 Persons were secur'd.
10. There landed from 3 *French* Men of War  
about 800 *Irish* in *Argyleshire* in *Scotland*  
from *Carrickfergus*.
11. King *William* called, by Writ, to sit as Ba-  
rons in the House of Lords, *Charles Lord*  
*Dursey*,

**Dursley**, and **Robert Lord Viscount Lisle**, who took their places.

The Protestants at **Inniskilling** in **Ireland**, by a **Sally**, beat a Convoy of 400, and took 2 **Firkins** of **Money**, and 15 **Waggons** of **Ammunition** and **Provisions**.

**Edinburgh-Castle** held by the **Duke of Gordon**, was deliver'd up into **Sir John Lanier's** hands.

A **Proclamation** to offer 10*l.* to discover any **High-way-man**.

**Robert Searle**, **Esq;** appointed to be **Consul** of **Leghorn**.

**Duke Schomberg** left **White-hall** in order to his **Journey** to **Chester**, towards the **Relief** of **Ireland**.

A great **Conspiracy** is discover'd in **Scotland**.

**Duke Schomberg** came to **Chester**.

The **Act** for the **Abolishing** **Episcopacy** in **Scotland**, was touch'd with the **Scepter**.

The **Spanish** **Ambassador** had his **publick** **Audience**.

**Princess Anne** brought to **Bed** of a **Son**, which on the 27th was **Christen'd** by the **Name** of **William**, by the **Bishop** of **London** at **Hampton-Court**, where his **Majesty** declar'd him **Duke** of **Gloucester**.

**King William** pass'd 9 **Acts** of **Parliament**.

**London-Derry** **Men** in **Ireland** made a **Sally**, and killed 300 of the **Enemy**, besides **Officers**.

**Major-General Kirke** broke the **Boom** before **London-Derry**, and so **Relieved** them to their **unexpressible** **Joy**, for they only reckon'd on two **days** **Life**, having but **nine** **Horses** left; and of 7500 **Men** **Regimented**, they had but 4300 left. On the last

last of July the Enemy ran away in the Night-time, robb'd and burnt all before them for several Miles.

Thus after 105 days being close besieged, by near 20000 Men, they were happily delivered. The Enemy lost about 9000 Men, and 100 of their best Officers: from April the 24th to July the 22d, 587 Bombs were thrown into the City.

Colonel Woolfely, with 2000 Inniskilling Men, Fights Mac-Carty's Army of 6000, gives them a total Rout, takes Mac-Carty Prisoner, with all their Artillery, Arms, &c. and 400 Prisoners, with the Loss of but 20 Men, and 50 wounded.

August 1. A great Fight in Scotland betwixt General Mackay, and the Lord Dundee, wherein the latter was kill'd.

The Parliament of Scotland adjourn'd to the 8th of October.

Died Pope Innocent XI. one of the greatest Popes that has possess'd that Chair since Gregory the Great. He was called the Protestant Pope, because he disapprov'd of the Severities that were exercis'd upon the Protestants, by several Princes of Europe.

3. The Earl of Torrington, with a Fleet near the Isle of Silly, designed for the Coast of Ireland.

7. Four Ships went with Provisions from High-Lake to London-Derry.

8. Lounceston in Cornwall, did present an Address to King William, being the first of any County in England.

12. Duke Schomberg set Sail from High-lake, and on the 13th landed at Bangor (in the North



North of Ireland) with the English Forces being 10000 Men.

15. A Fight betwixt Prince Waldeck, with the English and Dutch Forces, and Mareschal d'Humieres, with the French, where near 2000 of the latter were kill'd.

The Castle of *Antrim* in Ireland taken.

The Enemy quit *Belfast*.

22. *William Ferrester*, and *James Forbes*, Esqs; and Clerks of the Green-cloth, were Knighted at *Hampton-Court*.

27. *Francis Blake*, of *Ford-Castle*, Knighted at *Hampton-Court*.

28. *Carrickfergus* in Ireland surrender'd to Duke *Schomberg*, after Four days Siege.

29. Dr. *Walker*, Minister of *London-Derry*, waited on their Majesties at *Hampton-Court*, where the King presented him with 500*l.* as a Reward for his Fidelity.

The Earl of *Levins* is made Governor of *Edinburgh-Castle*.

The Earl of *Torrington* with the Fleet at *Torbay*.

- Sept. 1. A Proclamation Authorizing Commissioners for the Act of 12*d.* in the Pound.

2. Duke *Hamilton* sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Conncil at *Whitehall*.

6. Duke *Schomberg*; upon the Burning of *Newry* in Ireland, sends a Trumpeter to the Duke of *Berwick*, to let him know, That if they went on to Burn in this barbarous manner, he would not give any Quarter, hereupon the Irish abandoned *Dundalk* without doing any harm to the Town.

*Mentz* surrendred to the Germans; in which Siege they lost 6000 Men, and the French 5000.

13. *Edward Smith*, Esq; appointed Consul for the *Canary Islands*.
20. Parliament met, and adjourned to *October 19th* following.
24. The *French* made a Peace with the *Algerines*.
25. Colonel *Lloyd*, with his *Inniskilling* Forces, in all about 1000 Horse and Foot, kill'd 700, took 300 Prisoners, and *O-Kelly* their Commander, 40 Officers, and 8000 Head of Cattle, &c.
26. Sir *John Holt*, Lord Chief Justice of *England*, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
28. A Conspiracy discovered in our Camp in *Ireland*, carried on by some *French* Papists. *Du Plissy*, and five more were Executed: 150 Papists were secured and sent into *England*.
30. Sir *Thomas Pilkington* continued Lord-Mayor of *London* for the ensuing Year. The Fleet under the Earl of *Torrington* sail'd out of *Torbay* to *Spithead*.
- Oct. 1. Colonel *Lloyd*, with a Party of *Inniskilling* Men, took the Castle of *Dramnasna*, and *James-Town*.
- Great Mortality in the *Irish* Camp, of which 1700 Died; among which was Colonel *Henry Wharton*, Mr. *John Deering*, Sir *Tho. Gower*, *C. Hungerford*, and several other brave Officers. And several died after they got into Quarters, as Colonel *Langston*, Lord *Hewer*, and Lord *Rescommon*.
6. *Ottoboni*, a *Venetian* Bishop of *Porto*, aged 79 Years, was chosen Pope, and took the name of *Alexander VIII*.
- The University of *Cambridge* waited on King *William* at *New-Market*.

7. Bonn in Germany, taken by the Duke of Brandenburg, after 55 Days being Block'd up, and 26 Days close Siege.
12. King William returned from Cambridge and New-Market to Hampton-Court.
13. Dr. Stillingfleet, Bishop of Worcester, Dr. Parrick, Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Ironside, Bishop of Bristol, were Consecrated at the Bishop of London's Chapel at Fulham, by the Bishop of London, Bishop of St. Asaph, and Bishop of Rochester.
19. The Parliament met at Westminster.
21. The Parliament grants the King 1200000*l.* more, to carry on the Wars in Ireland. Queen of Portugal was brought to Bed of a Son.
23. The Anniversary for the Deliverance from the Massacre in 1641. was kept in London by the Irish Protestants.
24. King William was made Free of the Grocer's Company, and, on the presenting of his Freedom, Ralph Box, Esq; was Knighted.
28. Sir George Davis made Consul of Naples.
29. The King grants an Exemption from paying any Duties or Customs to such as shall transport any Provisions into the Irish Sea-port Towns under his Obedience.
31. A Conspiracy is discovered in the Army commanded by the Duke of Schomberg.
- Nov. 2. Richard Lord Coote made Earl of Earles of Belmont in Ireland.
- Colonel Lloyd defended Sligo in Ireland, against all Sarsfield's Forces, till all their Ammunition was spent, and then in the Night made a handsome Retreat.
4. His Majesty's Birth-Day was Celebrated with all possible Demonstrations of Joy.

Was



6. Was brought into *Falmouth* a *French Vessel*, taken going to *Ireland*, with 4000 Arms and Powder, and Officers.
13. *Thomas Kirke*, Esq; made a Consul of *Genova*.
14. A Proclamation offering 200*l.* for apprehending of *Edmund Ludlow*.
16. *Lambert Blackwell*, Esq; made Consul of *Leghorne*.
20. *Walter Doleman*, Esq; made Consul of *Ali-cant* in *Spain*.
21. An Order of the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen, offering 500*l.* to discover the Person that offered an Indignity to King *William's* Picture in *Guild-hall*.
29. The *Irish* defeated at *Newry* in *Ireland*, by *Brigadeer Steward*; 30 kill'd, and 7 taken Prisoners.
- Dec. 1. *Don Stantiago del Castillo* Knighted.
2. *Thomas Papillion*, *Simon Macne*, *John Agur*, *Humphrey Ayles*, and *James How*, appointed Commissioners for the Victualling their Majesties Navy.
4. Colonel *Woolfely* marched out with a small Party of the *Iniskilling* Forces, in the Night, to *Belturbet*; Upon the first Summons they yielded.
- Jan. At this time there happen'd several Storms, which forced divers Merchant-Ships from their Anchors at *Deal*.
- 12, 14. The *Marquess of Halifax* chosen Speaker of the House of Lords, and Mr. *Powle* of the Commons.
16. His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to an Act of 2 Shillings in the Pound for one Year; and an Act for settling the Succession of the Crown, &c.
23. *Thomas Miller* of *Chichester*, Esq; Knighted.

27. An Act for an additional Poll, &c.
- Feb. 13. Sir Henry Goodrick, Knight and Baronet, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
19. His Majesty was pleas'd to constitute Will. Cheney, Esq; Sir John Knatchbull, Bar. and Sir William Pulteney, Knight, his Commissioners for executing the Office of the Keeper of the Privy-Seal.
20. A Fast appointed for our Army's good Success in Ireland, to be observ'd on March the 12th, and so on the Third Wednesday in every Month.
- Mar. 1. Above 200 Gentlemen come to London, and offer to serve as Volunteers in his Majesty's Army in Ireland.
6. Four Hundred Danes landed at Belfast, and the next day the Prince of Wirtenburgh their General landed with many more.
14. Five Thousand French Foot landed at the Port of Kingsale in Ireland, with two Generals, the Count de Lauzun, and the Marquess de Lery; in Exchange for these, the late King James sent King Lewis, sometime after, 5000 Irish, under the Command of General Mac-Carty.
15. The Parliament of Scotland make his Majesty a Subsidy of 200000 l.
17. The House of Lords make a Bill, whereby they assert their Majesty's Right to the Crown of England.
19. His Majesty was pleas'd to Constitute Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, Baronet, Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household. Rich. Hambden, Esq; (who is made Chancellor of the Exchequer) Tho. Pelham, Esq; and Sir Stephen Fox, Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

His Majesty Appointed *Henry Guy*, Esq; to be one of the Commissioners of their Majesty's Customs, in the place of Mr. *Pelham*.

20. The new Parliament met at *Westminster*, pursuant to their Majesties Writs of Summons, and Enacted, in Concurrence with the Royal Authority, That the Kings and Queens of *England* should be obliged, at their coming to the Crown, to take the Test in the First Parliament that should be called: And in the Bill of Succession added a Clause, That if any King or Queen of *England* should embrace the *Roman-Catholick* Religion, or marry with a *Roman-Catholick* Prince or Princess, their Subjects should be absolv'd from their Oaths of Allegiance.

1690.

Apr. 1.

**P**ury Cust, of *Stamford*, Esquire, was Knighted.

12. Sir *Cloudfly Shovel* arrived at *Belfast*, in *Ireland*, with Men, Arms and Ammunition, and Money to pay the Army.

14. Prince *Waldeck* arrived at *Mastricht*.

25. The Parliament in *Scotland* met.

17. *Richard*, Viscount *Lumley* created Earl of *Scarborough* in the County of *York*. Lord *de la Mere* created Earl of *Warrington* in the County of *Lancaster*. Henry Lord *de Grey* of *Ruthen*, created a Viscount of this Kingdom, by the Name and Style of Viscount *de Longueville*.

*William Hussy*, Esq; appointed his Majesty's Ambassador at the *Ottoman-Court*, at the same time Knighted.

Sir



*Aug 18.* Sir Cloudesly Shovel ventured into the Bay of Dublin; King James and many Thousand People were Spectators.

*mas 20.* The Parliament grant to his Majesty all the Customs which were granted to King James I. and the Duties which K. Charles and King James II. enjoy'd; and moreover, allow him to dispose of all the Subsidies as he shall think fit, for the space of four Years.

*21.* Lord Willoughby of Eresby, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, introduced into the House of Peers.

*26.* The Parliament places the Regency in the Queen, during the King's Absence.

*May 2.* An Act for granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage; and divers private Acts passed.

*21.* The Garrison of Charlemont in Ireland surprized by an Ambuscade in the Night: and on the 1<sup>st</sup> it was surrender'd to the English.

*June 14.* K. William landed at Carrickfergus, in Ireland, being attended by Prince George, the Duke of Ormond; the Earls of Oxford, Scarborough, and Manchester; the Honourable Mr. Boyle and many other Persons of Quality.

*26.* Tin Farthings given forth by his Majesty's Authority.

*23.* An Act of Pardon granted. The Parliament adjourned to the 7<sup>th</sup> of July next.

*30.* A Proclamation for apprehending Moleneaux, Tildesly, Townly, Standish, Butler, Goodwin a Romish Priest, &c.

*30.* Rear-Admiral, Ralph de la Pal, Knighted.

- Jun. 2.** Sir Thomas Pilkington Knight, elected Lord Mayor for the remaining part of the Year.
- 3.** Charles, Marquess of Winchester, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, was sworn one of the Lords of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.
- Sir John Trevor Kt. Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir William Rawlinson Knight, and Sir George Hutchins Kt. were sworn Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England.
- A Treaty between the Emperor, and the Duke of Savoy.
- Another Treaty Concluded between the King of Spain, and the Duke of Savoy.
- A Battle between the Dutch and French at Flers in Flanders, in which the Dutch lost 4600 Men upon the Spot, a great many wounded, and near 3000 taken Prisoners. The French had 12000 slain, wounded, and taken Prisoners.
- Jan. 24.** Arch-Duke Joseph, King of Hungary, was chosen King of the Romans, and Crown'd the 25th following.
- April 18.** The Duke of Lorrain died of a Quinzy.
- 20.** King William being arriv'd in Ireland landed at the White-house with 2500 Horse from Scotland. So that now the whole Army, English, Dutch, Danes, Germans, and French join'd, made in all 36000 Men.
- 28.** King William goes in Person to take a Survey of the Country beyond the River Ardee in Ireland, to find out a Place for his Army to encamp in.
- 30.** King William encamps within Sight of the Irish Army: Is wounded by a Canon-Ball, view-

viewing the Enemies Camp. In this Action, and the Battle afterwards, the King behav'd himself with that Bravery and Presence of Mind, so peculiar to himself, that his very Enemies confess'd, That if the English would change Kings, they would fight the Battle over again. The Enemy in this Action lost 1500 Men, and of them some Considerable Persons, as the Lord Dungan, the Lord Carlingford, and Sir Neal O'Neal, &c. The English lost but 400.

July 1. Duke Schomberg Headed the Dutch Foot-Guards, and the King the *Tunns* killing Horse, telling them they should be his Guards that Day, whilst they passed the *Boyne*.

In passing the *Boyne* Dr. Walker was killed; and in a little Village, Duke Schomberg was killed with a Carbine-shot in the Neck, and three Cuts over the Head, and one on his Face. King James fled with about 200 Horse, all in Disorder.

3. Dublin open'd her Gates to her Victorious Monarch, King William.

5. The Town of *Wexford* declared for his Majesty. And *Drogheda* surrendered. *Duncannon* likewise, a strong Fort, was surrendered.

7. The Parliament met, and prorogued to the 28th of this Month.

14. A Proclamation to Apprehend the Earl of *L* —, Earl of *A* —, Lord *M* —, Earl of *C* —, Viscount *P* —, &c.

17. His Majesty is graciously pleased to pardon a Man that had attempted on his sacred Person as he entred into *Dublin*.



22. 115 Sail of French in Torbay, they landed 1000 Men at Tinnmouth, and fir'd it. The Empress deliver'd of a Princess: The Name given her was *Maria-Margaretta-Gabriella-Magdalena-Joseph-Antonia*.
26. The King took *Waterford* in Ireland, though defended by 25 big Canons, and a strong Garrison, who had yet 300 Bushels of Wheat to subsist on.
28. Parliament met, and was prorogued to the 18th of the next Month.
- August 5. The French Fleet sail'd from Torbay.
8. *Limerick* besieged, but in vain.
9. Sir *Richard Haddock*, *Henry Killigrew*, Esq; and Sir *John Ashby* were appointed Joint-Admirals of their Majesty's Fleet.
18. Parliament met, and was prorogued to the 8th of the next Month.
- Monseur *Catinat* advanc'd towards the City of *Saluzzes* in Italy. Duke of *Savoy* fought him, but was forc'd to retreat. The 19th Day the Governor and Garrison of *Saluzzes* march'd out of the Town, and the French took Possession of it. After this Monseur *Catinat* made himself Master of *Savillianna*, which is a Large Town, 15 Miles from the former.
- The *Venetians* conquer'd *Neapoli di Malvasia*, the only remaining strong Hold which the Infidels held in the *Mores*.
- Sept. 5. The King having reduc'd almost all Ireland to his Obedience, takes Ship at *Duncannon* for England, and on the 6th arriv'd at *Kingsweston* not far from *Bristol*, and on the 10th Day came to *Kensington*. He prorogued the Parliament to the 2d of *Octob.*
- The

14. The Parliament in *Scotland* confirm the Oath of Allegiance, which all the Inhabitants of the Kingdom, especially those in places of Trust, were to take.

15. Viscount *Sidney*, and *Thomas Coningsby Esq;* (afterwards Lord) took the Oaths of chief Governors of *Ireland*.

The Marquess *de Herbeville*, Governor of *Pignerol*, made himself Master of the Town and Castle of *Villa-Franca*. It lies Mid-way between *Pignerol* and *Carmagnola*.

19. All *Transilvania* is reduced by the Prince of *Baden*.

Count *Guido de Starembergh*, Governor of *Nissa*, surrender'd the Town to the Turks upon Articles concluded the 3th of this Month. At the same time *Widin* surrender'd, and *Vallona*.

Octob. 4. His Majesty appointed the 19th of this Month to be a Thanksgiving-day, for the Success in *Ireland*.

8. The Parliament met, and the House of Commons return their Thanks to his Majesty, for his favourable Protection. Also their Thanks to her Majesty, for her wise Management of Affairs during the King's Absence in *Ireland*.

10. The House of Commons grant a Subsidy of Four Millions of Pounds, to carry on the War against *France*.

15. General *Tetau* took the City of *Cork* in *Ireland*.

*Thomas Baker Esq;* appointed his Majesty's Consul at *Argiers*.

Princess of *Denmark* deliver'd of a Daughter, who lived but two Hours.

- Oct. 16. **Kinsale in Ireland surrender'd. And so all Leinster was reduced.**
- Nov. 24. **The States General prohibit all Commerce with France.**
- Nov. 27. **The King gives a publick Audience to Monsieur de la Tour, who was come with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, to congratulate his Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown.**
8. **Belgrade taken by the Turks.**
13. **The Parliament grant his Majesty 770000*l*. for the Building of 30 Men of War.**
- Dec. 6. **Colonel Cutts created Baron of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Style of Baron Cutts, or Gowran.**
- Lippa taken by the Turks.**
7. **His Majesty is Royally Entertain'd by the City of London, who spent a vast Summ of Money on that Occasion.**
20. **An Act for Continuance of former Acts laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, and Silks, &c.**
26. **His Majesty was pleas'd to constitute Henry Lord Viscount Sidney one of his Principal Secretaries of State.**
- Suez, the most convenient Passage out of France into Italy, taken from the Duke of Savoy, but restor'd to him by a separate Peace in 1696.**
- Jan. 1. **Sir John Trevor Kt. Speaker of the House of Commons, was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.**
- Several Conspiracies discovered against the Government, and the Person of his Majesty, one in Scotland, and one in London, to restore King James II. only**



- The Lord *Preston* was one of the Actors, and *Ashton* another.
5. An Act granting several additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, &c. for 4 Years, and for doubling the Excise upon them for a Year; then the Parliament adjourn'd to March 3<sup>rd</sup>.
16. His Majesty designing to go over into *Holland* to confer with several Confederate Princes, Embarks for *Holland*, attended by the Dukes of *Ormond* and *Norfolk*, and Earls of *Portland*, *Devonshire* and *Dorset*, the Bishop of *London*, and several other English Noble-Men, and on the 21<sup>st</sup> they arrive at the *Hague*.
17. Sir *Richard Graham* Bar. Visc. *Preston*, *John Ashton* and *Edmund Elliot* were Arraign'd
18. at *Justice-Hall* in the *Old-Baily* for Treason.
19. Pope *Alexander* the Eighth dies, Aged 81.
30. Having reign'd 15 Months and 22 Days; being Elected on the 6<sup>th</sup> of *Octob.* 1689.
- Feb. 5. A Proclamation for the Apprehending *Will. Pen* and *James Graham*.
6. The Electors of *Bavaria* and *Brandenburgh*, the Marquess of *Castanaga*, Governour of the Low-Countries, the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, and several other Persons of Eminent Quality, came to the *Hague* to negotiate some Business concerning the League; so that there was at that time an appearance of 50 Princes, Counts, General Officers, and Persons of the first Rank, 14 English Lords, above 30 Ambassadors, and a great number of Princesses and Ladies.
- Mar. 12. The King having taken his leave of the Council of State, and of the Dutch Com-  
mon-

mon-weath; and Royally entertain'd all the Princes, Lords and Ladies, who had waited on him at the *Hague*, goes to *Breda* at the Head of his Army, with a design to relieve *Mons. d'Armentières*.

The French became Masters of *Villa-Franca*, and the Fort of *St. Auspice*, and *Montalban* near *Nice*, in *Italy*.

25. Sir *Edward Villers* created Baron and Viscount of this Kingdom, by the Style of *Baron Villers of Hoo*, and Viscount *Villers of Darnford* in the County of *Kent*.

1691.  
Apr. 1. **M**ONS (in the Low-Countries) Besieg'd, on the 8th Capitulated: Had they held out 3 or 4 Days longer they had been reliev'd; but the *Burghers* being terrified by the Bombs, forc'd the Governour to surrender to the French: but it was restor'd to the Spaniard by the Peace of *Utrecht*, 1697.

8. His Majesty presents the Duke of *Zel* with the Title of Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, at the *Hague*.

9. A Fast appointed to be kept on the 29th Instant, and after that on every Third Wednesday for every Month during the present War.

The Garrison of *Ganiffa* (a Town in Lower Hungary, and the strongest Fortress in the Ottoman Empire) which had been blockaded with a Body of 6000 Hungarians, and 2000 *Heydukes*, Jan. 20th, 1688. and continued so till the 13th of April this Year, was forc'd at last to surrender to the Imperialists.

His

14. His Majesty having visited the Fleet, where he was receiv'd with loud Acclamations, returns to London to provide for the safety of his Subjects.

25. Dr. Tillotson, Dean of St. Paul's, is promoted to the Arch-Bishoprick of Canterbury; Dr. Patrick Bishop of Chichester, is translated to the Bishop of Ely; Dr. Cumberland is promoted to Peterborough, Dr. Moor to Norwich; Dr. Grove to Chichester. Dr. Sherlock to the Deanry of St. Pauls; Dr. Comber to the Deanry of Durham; Dr. Talbot to the Deanry of Worcester; Dr. Woodward to the Deanry of Salisbury; Dr. Fowler to the Bishoprick of Gloucester; Dr. Hooper to the Deanry of Canterbury, and Dr. Richard Kidder to the Bishoprick of Bath and Wells.

Sir Beville Granwill Kt. had a Patent for the Office of Master of their Majesties Swans over all England, also Keeper of the Water, or Meer of Whitelismere. Niece in Italy surrender'd to the French.

25. His Majesty discharges several Persons from Places of Trust.

May 1. His Majesty goes for Harwich: The next Day he embarks for Holland, and the 3d he arrives at Oranje Polder, whence he goes to the Hague, where every Body is surpriz'd at the speed he had made.

8. His Majesty goes to Loo, to divert himself with Hunting.

9. Upon the Death of Dr. Lamplugh late Arch-Bishop of York, their Majesties nominated Dr. Sharp (Dean of Canterbury) to succeed Dr. Ironside made Bishop of Hereford, and Dr. John Hall Bishop of Bristol.

Dr.



31. Dr. Tillotson consecrated at St. Mary-le-bow in London, and afterwards sworn of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.

8. Marquess de Boufflers disappointed in his design against Liege.

Jan. 4. Ballymore in Ireland, was taken by General Ginkle, and surrendered to the English.

22. His Majesty's Forces in Ireland lay Siege to the Irish Town of Athlone, which was defended by a strong Castle, and infinitely better Fortified than the other.

30. The Parliament prorogued to the 23d of August.

July 1. General Ginkle storms the Irish Town of Athlone, to the cost of above 1000 Slain, and 300 taken Prisoners on the Enemies side.

8. Dr. John Sharp, Dr. John Moor, Dr. Richard Cumberland, Dr. Fowler, were Consecrated at St. Mary-le-bow, by the Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

12. Cardinal Pignatelli chosen Pope by 53 Voices of 61 that composed the Conclave: He is call'd Innocent the XII.

13. The Irish beaten at Agrim: about 5000 kill'd, 500 private Souldiers Prisoners, and above 100 Commanders, &c.

15. Jacova taken by the Imperialists.

Died Monsieur Louvois, Chief Minister and Secretary of State in France, and a great Politician.

25. Galloway in Ireland surrender'd to the English.

30. Died his Excellency Don Pedro de Ronguillo Conde de Gramedo, Ambassador from the King of Spain.

Aug. 3. Parliament prorogued to the 5th of October. The Queen issues out her Royal Proclamation

tion for the more Reverend observing the Sabbath-day, and against prophane Cursing and Swearing.

15. *Sligo* surrend'r'd to the *English*.

25. *Limerick* besieg'd a Second time, and Octob. 3d. surrend'r'd, with all other Forts and Castles in the Kingdom then in possession of the *Irish*, which put a happy Conclusion to this *Irish* War.

A terrible Battle between the *Imperialists* and *Turks*, near *Salenkemen*, in the Principality of *Sclavonia*; in which the *Imperialists* had about 7000 kill'd and wounded; and a great many good Officers; but the *Turks* lost 18000 Men, and almost all their Officers kill'd, wounded, and taken Prisoners. And not only the *Sarasquier* and Principal *Aga* of the *Janisaries* was slain, but even the Grand Visier *Cupergli*, who was the most accomplish'd Person in all the *Ottoman* Empire. Quickly after this, all *Sclavonia* became entirely reduc'd under the Emperor's Obedience.

*Alicant* in *Spain* ruin'd by the *French*.

24. The E. of *Tyrconnel* died at *Limerick*, in *Irel*.

31. The King presents the Prince of *Vaudemont* with 40000 *Florins*, and a Palace in *Brussels* richly furnish'd.

Sept. 3. The King made General *Kirk*, *Sieur Dowglas*, and *Sieur Mackay*, Lieut. Generals of his Army, Brigadier *Trelawny*, Major General.

7. His Majesty, having made fruitless endeavours to oblige the *French* to Fight him, blows up the Fortifications of *Beaumont* in the *Netherlands* before the Duke of *Luxemburgh's* Face; and then leaves his Camp, to divert himself at *Leo*.

8. The Mareschal de Luxembourg, who had so carefully avoided the Fight while the King was with the Army, no sooner hears that he is gone, but he falls on our Rear with all his Horse, but is so vigorously repuls'd by the Prince de Waldeck, that he loses many of his Men, and comes short of his Design.
22. Died John George the 4th Elector of Saxony; upon which his Brother, Prince Frederick Augustus, was proclaim'd Elector, who is now King of Poland.
30. His Majesty left Loo, and on the 3d of Octob. came to the Hague, where he was present at the Council of State; and having intreated the States, that they wou'd increase their Fleet, and hasten their Preparations against the next Campaign, and disposed of several vacant Places in the Netherlands, he set out for England.
- Octob. 2. Prince Lewis encamped before Great Waradin in Upper Hungary.
29. King William arriv'd at London.  
Great Joy in the City for his safe Return.
29. Sir T. Stamp was elected L. Mayor of London.
27. The French besiege Montmelian: The Key of the Dukedom of Savoy.
- Nov. 1. The Parliament met.  
The learned Dr. Barlow died: Dr. Tennison succeeded him in the Bishoprick of Lincoln.  
Lord Dartmouth (King James's Admiral) died of an Apoplexy in the Tower of London, where he was Prisoner.
4. John Powel Esq; was Knighted.
10. Upon the Death of Sir William Hussey (his Majesty's late Ambassador at the Ottoman Port) his Majesty appointed Will. Harbord Esq; to succeed him. Turks



11. Turks defeated before Great Waradin: 3000  
kill'd, 24 Colours, and 2 Kettle-Drums taken.  
10. At Night a Fire happen'd in their Majesties  
Palace at Kensington, which burnt down  
the Stone-Gallery, but stop'd before it  
reach'd their Majesties Apartments.

26. A Thanksgiving-day for the Reduction of  
Ireland.

Dec. 22. Montmelian Surrender'd to the French, who  
by it became Masters now of all the  
Dutchy of Savoy.

24. His Majesty assented to an Act for granting  
their Majesties certain Impositions upon  
Beer, Ale, &c. for one Year; Also an  
Act for granting an aid to their Majesties  
of 1651702 l. 18 s.

Jan. 1. A Proclamation against Vicious and Pro-  
fane Persons.

7. Robert Boyle Esq; Died: A great Natural Phi-  
losopher, and withal a sincere Christian,  
as appears by the Legacy he left to have  
a Monthly Sermon Preach'd against A-  
theism.

Feb. 8. John Goldsborough Esq; Knighted.

20. General Ginkle created Earl of Athlone in the  
County of Roscomon, and Baron of Aghrim  
in the County of Galloway in Ireland.

24. An Act for raising Money by Poll, payable  
Quarterly for one Year; and several other  
Acts. The Parliament adjourn'd to the  
12th of April.

Mar. 1. This Day the Right Honourable Laurence  
Earl of Rochester, Richard Earl of Ranelagh,  
Charles Lord Cornwallis, and Sir Edward  
Seymour Baronet, were sworn of their Ma-  
jesties most Honourable Privy-Council.  
The Right Honourable William Earl of

*Bedford* took the usual Oath as Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Middlesex*.

His Majesty was pleas'd to Constitute the Earl of *Pembroke* Lord Keeper of their Majesties Privy Seal.

The Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis* is appointed by His Majesty to be Commissioner of the Admiralty, in the place of the Earl of *Pembroke*.

The Right Honourable *Edward Seymour* Bar. and *Charles Montague* Esq; are Constituted, by his Majesty, Commissioners of their Majesties Treasury, in the places of Sir *John Lowther* of *Lowther* Baronet, Vice-Chamberlain of their Majesty's Household, and *Thomas Pelham* Esq; who have resigned the same.

3. His Majesty constituted the Right Honourable *Henry* Lord Viscount *Sidney*, one of their Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, their Majesties Major Lieutenant General, and General Governour of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

17. The Right Honourable *Anthony* Lord Viscount *Faulkland*, and *Robert* Lord *Lexington*, were sworn of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.

19. Parliament prorogued from the 12th of April to the 24th of May.

23. *Thomas Coningsby* Esq; one of the Lords Justices of *Ireland*, created a Baron of that Kingdom.

24. The Lord Viscount *Blessington*, created Viscount of *Ireland*, by the Name and Style of Viscount *Galway*, and sworn of their Majesties Privy-Council at *Dublin*.

*John Dyve* Esq; sworn Clerk of the Privy-Council. A

1692

Mar. 26.

A Fast Proclaimed to be observ'd on April 8th, and from that time on the Second Wednesday in every Month.

30.

The Queen Dowager of England set out for Portugal.

Apr. 12.

The Parliament met this Day, and was prorogued by Commission to the 14th of May.

17.

Her Royal Highness, the Princess Anne of Denmark, was brought to Bed of a Son, who was immediately Christen'd George, and Died an Hour after.

His Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to create by Patent the Right Honourable Sir Henry Capell, Baron of Tewkesbury in the County of Gloucester.

May 2.

Sir George Treby, their Majesties late Attorney General, was sworn before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas. Also Sir John Sommers was sworn their Majesties Attorney General, and Tho. Trevor Esq, Solicitor General. And this Day the Lord Chief Justice took his Place in the Court of Common-Pleas.

9.

A Proclamation for Apprehending the E. of S —, E. of D —, &c.

16.

Parliament prorogued to the 14th of June, by Proclamation.

19.

Oneglio in Italy Bombarded by the French: The Militia of the County reliev'd it.

22.

Vice-Admiral De la Val burnt (under Cape de Wyke near the Shore) the Royal-Sun, carrying 104 Guns; as also the Admirable of 102 Guns, and the Conqueror of 80 Guns, with 2 Frigats, and 3 of lesser Rank,



Rank, whilst Admiral *Ruffel* sent in Vice-Admiral *Rook* to burn the *French* Ships which he had forc'd a-shore, near *La Hogue*; he burnt 21 of the biggest Ships, besides 2 Frigats, and other small Vessels. The *English* lost only some Fire-Ships which were spent upon Action; and besides Rear-Admiral *Carter* and Colonel *Hastings*, we have not lost one Commission Officer. The Admiral order'd a Thanksgiving-day on the 27<sup>th</sup> Instant, throughout the Fleet for this great Victory, which was so much the more Glorious, since it was done in sight of the *French* and *Irish* Camp ready to invade us.

14. Parliament met, and was prorogued by Commission to the 14<sup>th</sup> of *June* next.

June 1. *Namur* (a strong Frontier-Garrison) invested by the *French*.

5. Great *Waradin* was surrender'd to the Imperialists, after it had been in a manner block'd up for some Years.

7. A terrible Earth-quake in the Island of *Jamaica* in the *West-Indies*, which almost entirely ruin'd the Town of *Port-Royal*, the best of all the *English* Plantations. And on the 8<sup>th</sup> of *Sept.* following, there was an Earth-quake also in *England*, particularly in *London*, the like never known before, but it did no harm.

24. Parliament met, and was again prorogued by Commission to the 11<sup>th</sup> of *July* next.

July 23. *Namur* in *Flanders* surrendered to the *French*. Upon the Death of Dr. *Thomas Wood*, Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*; *William Lloyd*, Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, was by his Majesty nominated to that See. A

A Camp near Portsmouth, in order to a Descent on France.

Aug. 2. Was fought the Battle of Steinkirk, in the Netherlands, in which the Confederates had about 2000 Men killed, and about 3000 wounded (in which are comprehended the Prisoners taken by the French, disabled by their Wounds to come off, being about Eight or Nine Hundred): In this Action, General Mackay, Sir John Lanier, Lord Angus, and Douglas, and several other brave Officers lost their Lives. But the Loss on the French side (according to the Confession of divers of their Officers) rather exceeded that of the Confederates.

3. The Chevalier de Granval, a Native of Picardy, being found Guilty by the Court-Martial of conspiring against the King's Life, was Executed in the Camp, being Hang'd, Drawn and Quarter'd: He confess'd he was set on work by some of the chief Men at the Court of France, especially by Monsieur Barbesieux.

The Lord Ambassador Harbord died at Belgrade, after six Days Sickness.

16. The City Ambrune surrender'd to the Duke of Savoy, after nine Days Siege.

Oct. 1. Sir John Fleet chosen Lord Mayor for the next Year. On the 28th Sir Thomas Lane, and Sir Thomas Cook, Sheriffs.

5. King William III. is own'd as Lawful and Rightful King of Ireland, by the Parliament of that Kingdom.

11. The King receiv'd a Letter from the Emperor of the Turks, Congratulating his happy Accession to the Crown of England, and

- and desiring his Mediation between Him and the Emperor of Germany.
12. Their Majesties appointed *William Brodrick*, Esq; their Attorney General of the Island of *Jamaica*, in the place of *Simon Musgrave* Esq; lately deceas'd.
22. A Thanksgiving-day appointed to be kept on the 20th of *November* next.
30. Col. *William Beeston*, Commander in Chief of *Jamaica*, Knighted.
- Nov. 11. A Conspiracy of the Negroes of *Barbadoes* to destroy the English was discover'd, and many of them Executed for it.
4. The Parliament met at *Westminster*.
27. The Spanish Fleet entred the Port of *Genova*, with 18 Gallies commanded by *Don Bertran de Guernarra*, and 16 Men of War, under the Command of *Don Pedro di Corbetto*, and 3 Fire-ships.
- 18, 29, 30. Dreadful Storms in *Ireland*.
- Dec. 9. A great Famine in *France*.
- An Earthquake in several places of the Kingdom of *Naples*.
- This Year our *Smyrna* Fleet, bound for the *Streights*, unhappily miscarried under the Convoy of *Sir George Rook*.
10. Died the most Serene Electress of *Bavaria*, in the 23d Year of her Age. The same
24. Fate likewise attended Prince *Waldeck*.
- This Year the Duke of *Hanover*, a Protestant Prince, was advanc'd to the Dignity of an Elector of the Empire, and so a Ninth Electorate Constituted thereby.
- The French besiege *Huy*, also the strong Castle of *Rhinfelden*, and the Town of *St. Goar* in Germany.

His



30. His Majesty granted to Sir *John Trevor*, Speaker of the House of Commons, and First Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal, the Office of the Master of the Rolls, in the place of Sir *Henry Powle Esq;* deceased.

His Majesty passed an Act for 4*s.* in the Pound for one Year, and another Act for Excise upon Beer, and other Liquors.

Mr. *Henry Killigrew*, Sir *Ralph de la Val*, and Sir *Cloudesty Shovel* entrusted with the Fleet for the next Summer's Expedition.

9. At *Lyn*, in *Norfolk*, they had such violent Storms, as have not been known in many Years, much Wreck along the Coast.

At *Malta* an Earthquake.

Another on the *Irish*.

11. The *French* had *Furness* and *Dixmude* surrendered to them, strong Towns in *Flanders*.

The Queen Dowager of England arrived at *Lisbon*.

22. *William Bridgman, Esq;* was sworn one of the Clerks of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council, in the place of *John Dyer Esq;* deceased.

26. His Majesty granted his Assent to an Act for taking special Bails in the Country upon Actions and Suits, depending in the Courts of King's Bench, Common-Pleas, and Exchequer at *Westminster*.

*Christopher Greenville Esq;* of *Preston* in *Lancashire*, Knighted.

30. The Duke of *Gourdon* is brought Prisoner from *Constantz* to the *Hague*.

Feb. 3. An Earthquake in *Messina*, in the Isle of *Sicily*, destroy'd 73680 Persons.

On

On the 11th of the last Month 37 Cities, Towns and large Villages, and about 130000 People destroy'd in the Kingdom of Naples, by an Earthquake.

Charles Lord Mohun being indicted for the Murther of Mr. William Mountford, was tried by his Peers in Parliament, and acquitted.

207. Robert Young tried at Kings-Bench upon an Information of Forgery, and Subornation of Perjury, and for Counterfeiting an Association under the Hands of several Lords, for which he was Sentenc'd to stand in the Pillory at 3 several places of the City, and pay a 1000 l. Fine.

22. Dr. John Hartstongue (Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Ormond) kissed their Majesty's Hand for the Bishoprick of Ossory in Ireland, void by the Death of Dr. Thomas Otway.

Mar. 14. His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to an Act to prevent Frauds by Clandestine Mortgage. Also an Act for the Review of the Quarterly Poll, &c. and then the Parliament was prorogued to the 2d of May.

23. His Majesty committed the Custody of the Great Seal to Sir John Sommers, their Majesties Attorney-General, who was sworn Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of England, and one of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council. His Place was supplied by Sir Edward Ward.

23. Sir John Trenchard Knight was sworn One of their Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.

His

His Majesty ordered a new Commission to pass under the Great Seal, to constitute Sir John Lowther, of *White-haven*, Baronet. Henry Priestman Esq; Anthony Lord Viscount Falkland, Robert Austen Esq; Sir Robert Rich Baronet, Henry Killigrew Esq; and Sir Ralph de la Val Knight, to be Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England.

And Edward Russel Esq; the Officer of Treasurer of their Majesties Chamber.

24. The King departed from Kensington for Harwich, and so for Holland, but hinder'd by contrary Winds, till the last of March.

1693.

Mar. 30.

Edward Southwell Esq; was sworn Clerk of the Council in Extraordinary.

Sir Edward Ward of the Inner-Temple, had the place of Attorney General; and was sworn, &c.

April 1.

His Majesty permits 600 French Protestant Families, who were come into Switzerland, and had implor'd his Protection, to go and settle in Ireland.

8. His Majesty granted to John Lord Cutts, the Office of Captain, and Governor of the Isle of Wight, in the place of Sir Robert Holmes deceased.

Count d'Estree is returned with some of his Ships to Toulon, the rest being separated from him by a Storm.

13. Thomas L<sup>d</sup> Coningsby sworn One of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.

14. A Fast appointed to be kept on May the 10th and afterwards on the 2d Wednesday of every Month.

About



About this time Sir *Francis Wheler* (Commander of their Majesties Ships in the *West-Indies*) landed at *Martinigo*, and destroy'd many Houses and Plantations: Thence he went to the Bay of Port St. *Pierre*. On the 23d Instant he came to *Dominica*. And on the 4th of May to St. *Christophers*.

May 2. The Parliament met, and was prorogued by Commission till September the 19th.

14. The English and Dutch Fleet set Sail out of the Downs for *Spithead*: The First Blue Squadron Commanded by Admiral Lord *Berkley*; the Second by Sir *John Ashby* Admiral, since deceased; the Third by Rear-Admiral *Mitchel*. The Red Squadron consists also of Three Divisions: The First under Sir *George Rook*; the Second under Adm. *Killigrew Esq*; Sir *Ralph De la Val*, and Sir *Cloudefly Shovel*; and the Third under Rear-Admiral *Aylmer*. The whole Fleet, English and Dutch, consists of 75 Men of War, 33566 Men, and 5575 Guns.

21. The French besiege *Hiedelburgh* in Germany, and took both it and the Castle in Two Days time, and destroyed the Town; as they had done formerly to *Spire*, *Manheim*, *Frankendal*, and other Places in the *Palatinate*.

29. *Roses*, in Spain, surrendered to the French, within 8 Days after the opening of the Trenches.

June 3. The Imperial Hussars met with a French Party, and cut them all in Pieces, except two, whom Prince *Lewis* sent back to the French Army, to let them know it was be-

be-

because they burnt *Heidelburgh*, and Massacred the Inhabitants, and likewise broke the *Cartel* settled between the two Armies. General *Heidesdorfe*, late Governor of *Heidelburgh*, was degraded, and his Sword broke over his Head by the Hang-man, who threw the Point of it in his Face, and carrying him beyond the *Neckre*, there left him.

July 9. *Hay* (a considerable Town, with a Castle, of the Low Countries, in the Bishoprick of *Liege*) taken by the *French*; but re-taken by the Confederates the next Year, and taken again by the *French* the next Year after that, and again re-possess'd by the Confederates that same Year.

11. Lord *Capel*, Sir *Cyril Wych*, and *William Duncomb*, Esq; were constituted Lords Justices of *Ireland*.

22. Their Majesties did Constitute the Lord Visc. *Sidney*, Master General of the Ordnance.

28. Duke of *Luxemburgh* advanced towards the Confederate Army in *Flanders*, and encamped near to *Neer-Helpen* to attack 'em : King *William* engag'd him. Count *Solms* had his Leg shot off with a Canon-Bullet, the King met with a slight Contusion in his Side with a Musket-Bullet. The Army made a Retreat to *Louvain*, there were above 3000 slain and wounded : the Enemy lost double the Number of ours. The King chang'd his Cloaths Twice during the Fight; a Piece of his Scarff was carried away with a Musket-Bullet.

29. Mr. *Anthony a Wood* an Historiographer and Biographer, censur'd in the Chancellor's

Court of the University of Oxford, for reflecting upon the Earl of Clarendon: His Book *Athena-Oxonienſes*, Vol. II. burnt, and himſelf Expell'd the ſaid Univerſity.

The Queen of Sweden died this Year.

July 19. Was fought the famous Battle of *Lunden* in the *Low Countries*, in which the Confederates had 214 Officers killed, and 296 wounded, 6005 Private Souldiers killed and taken Priſoners: And of the *French* 1460 Officers wounded, 820 ſlain outright; 20000 Souldiers, Horſe and Foot, killed and wounded.

Aug. 20. The Parliament prorogued till the 3d of *October*.

Sept. 10. The *French* inveſted *Charleroy* in *Flanders*, and took it; but it was reſtor'd to the *Spaniards*, by the Peace of *Reſwick*, 1697.

28. New Sheriffs for *London*, *Thomas Abney* Eſq; and *Sir William Hodges*.

A Proclamation by the Queen, for the Parliament to meet on the 26th of *October* next.

Oct. 2. *Sir William Aſhurſt* choſen Lord Mayor of *London* for the Year enſuing.

3. The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 26th Inſtant.

4. A Battle fought in *Marſaglia* in *Piedmont*, where the Duke of *Schoenberg* was wounded in the Thigh. The *French* were Ten Thouſand ſtronger than the Duke of *Schoenberg*: ſo that 'tis only to their Number that their Victory is to be attributed; they loſt as many as we.

About this Time there was another Fight near *Orbuſſan*, in the Principality of *Piedmont*; The *French* Army conſiſted of 36000 Men.



Men, and Ours but of 22000: We lost 5500 Men, the Enemy lost about 6 or 7000.

The *Vandois* surprized, and took 300 Mules laden with Meal, as they were going from *France* to *Pignerol*.

26. Duke *Schomberg* died.

The Parliament met, and prorogued till the 7th of November.

28. The King Embark'd, and on the 29th landed at *Harwich*.

Nov. 2. A Thanksgiving-day on the 26th of this Month appointed to be kept.

6. Admiral *Ruffel* Esq; appointed to be Admiral of their Majesties Fleet.

7. The Parliament met, and Pass'd an Act for certain Additional Impositions on several Goods and Merchandizes.

19. Captain *Benbow* burnt many Houses in *Saint Malo's*.

22. His Majesty granted to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Abington* the Office of Lord Chief Justice in *Eyre*, on the South-side of *Trent*, (vacant by the Death of the Lord *Lovelace*) being at the same time, Lord Lieutenant of *Oxfordshire*, and Lord High-Steward of the City.

Lord Viscount *Sidney* made Colonel of their Majesties First Regiment of Foot-Guards, in place of the Duke of *Schomberg*.

24. *Charles Lloyd* Esq; Knighted.

Dec. 5. His Majesty appointed Lord Visc. *Galloway* to Command his Forces in *Piedmont*, in the Duke of *Schomberg's* place.

For Three or Four Days past very violent Storms, and divers Vessels cast away at *Falmouth*.

22. *Duval*, the French Spy, was hang'd at the Hague.
- Colonel *Francis Nicholson* Nominated by his Majesty to be Governor of *Mary-Land*, in the place of *Colonel Copley* lately deceased.
- Jan. 1. Prince *Lewis of Baden* arrived at *Gravesend*.
17. Sir *Charles Butler* (Brother to the Duke of *Ormond*) was created a Baron of *England*, by the Name and Title of Baron of *Weston*; and a Baron, Viscount and Earl of *Ireland*.
18. A Proclamation for the Apprehending Sir *James Montgomerie*, *Charles Mackintosh*, and *Thomas Smith*, for High-Treason.
25. His Majesty gave his Assent to an Act for 4s in the Pound for one Year.
- Feb. — *Christian-Prize*, in the Country of *Holstein*, is almost ruin'd by a strange Irruption of Water, caus'd by a violent Storm, and the breaking in of the Sea, with great Mounts of Ice, &c.
8. His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to an Act to supply the Deficiency of Money rais'd by a former Act, viz. By Excise on Beer and Ale, &c.
13. Prince *Lewis of Baden* took his Leave of their Majesties at *Kensington*.
17. 118 Barrels of Powder in an Old Tower in *Dublin*, call'd the *Key-Tower*, took Fire and blew up, and very much shatter'd the Town, and wounded 14 Soldiers; there were of the Townsmen about 100 killed and hurt.
- Great Loss in the *Mediterranean*. Sir *Francis Wheeler*, Admiral of the Squadron of Men of War, sailing from *Gibraltar* towards the

the *Streights*, had his own Ship, the *Sussex*, founder'd in a Storm, and all her Men, excepting two Moors, lost; himself drown'd. Also the *Cambridge*, *Lumley-Castle* (Men of War), the *Serpent*, *Bomb-Ketch*, and the *Mary-Ketch*, together with the *Italian-Merchant*, the *Aleppo-Factor*, the *Great-George*, and the *Berkshire*, bound for Turkey; the *William* for Venice; and the *Golden-Merchant*, for Leghorne, all English; were driven a Shore and lost, on the East-side of *Gibraltar*, and most of the Men drown'd; as were also 3 Dutch Ships of good Value; But Rear-Admiral *Neville*, with 2 Dutch Men of War, escap'd and put safe in *Cadix*, as the rest of the Fleet did on the 19th into *Gibraltar*, to repair the Damages they had sustain'd in the Storm.

23. His Majesty appointed *Samuel Eyres* Serjeant at Law, to be One of the Judges of the King's-Bench, in the Room of Mr. Justice *Dalben* deceased.

Mar. 4. His Majesty was pleas'd to Constitute *Charles Earl of Shrewsbury* Principal Secretary of State.

5. *Thomas Jones*, and *John Golden*, Convicted of High-Treason, were Executed near *Red-driff-Stairs*.

12. At *Cadix* arose a violent Storm with Thunder, Lightning, and a great deal of Rain; the Storm continued all Day, and the Night following; several Men of War much damag'd thereby.

15. *Edward Carteret Esq;* appointed to be Bailiff of their Majesties Island of *Jersey*.

23. An Act pass'd for Rates and Duties on Salt.



The Bishop and Prince of *Liege* died about the Beginning of this Year, and was succeeded by the Elector of *Cologne*.

1694.

April 11.

**H**IS Majesty was pleas'd to Nominate the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Cashell* in *Ireland*, to the Arch-Bishoprick of *Dublin*.

And *William* Lord Bishop of *Cloyne* to the Arch-Bishoprick of *Cashell*.

16. His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to an Act for raising Money by Poll, payable Quarterly every Year.

18. Duke *Hamilton* died.

20. *John Smith* of *Isleworth* in the County of *Middlesex* Esq; created Baronet of this Kingdom.

25. *Charles* Earl of *Shrewsbury* elected Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

*John* Earl of *Mulgrave* created a Marquess of this Kingdom, by the Name and Stile of Marquess of *Normanby*.

His Majesty likewise created *Henry Herbert*, of *Ribbesford* in the County of *Worcester*, Esq; a Baron of this Kingdom, by the Title of Baron *Herbert* of *Chirbury* in the County of *Salop*.

His Majesty appointed the Honourable *Edward Ruffel* Esq; Sir *John Lowther* of *Whitehaven* Baronet, *Henry Priestman*, Sir *George Rook*, and Sir *John Houblon*, Knights, Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *England* and *Ireland*.

His Majesty upon the Death of Sir *Thomas Dappa*, Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, Confer'd that Place upon *Fleetwood Shep-*

*Sheppard* Esquire, and also Knighted him. His Majesty's Royal Assent to an Act for Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, Paper, &c. for 4 Years: Commencing from June 28.

His Majesty created *Thomas* Lord Marquess of *Caermarthen*, President of their Majesties Council, a Duke of this Kingdom, by the Name and Title of Duke of *Leeds*. Also the Right Honourable *William* Earl of *Bedford*, a Marquess and Duke of this Kingdom, by the Title of Marquess of *Tavistock*, and Duke of *Bedford*.

The Right Honourable *William* Earl of *Devonshire*, Lord Steward of their Majesties Household, a Marquess and Duke of this Kingdom, by the Name of Marquess of *Harrington*, and Duke of *Devonshire*.

The Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Clare*, a Marquess and Duke of this Kingdom, by the Name of Marquess of *Clare*, and Duke of *Newcastle*.

The Right Honourable *Francis* Lord Viscount *Newport*, Treasurer of their Majesties Household, an Earl of this Kingdom, by the Title of Earl of *Bradford*, in the County of *Salop*.

*Charles Montague*, Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners of their Majesties Treasury, had granted to him by his Majesty, the Offices of Chancellor, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer.

May 2. His Majesty constituted the Right Honourable Lord *Sidney*, Lord *Godolphin*, Sir *Stephen Fox* Knight, *Charles Montague* and *John Smith* Esquires, Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

The

3. The Right Honourable *John Lord Marquess of Normanby*, and *Charles Viscount Dursley* were sworn of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.
7. His Majesty created the Right Honourable *Henry Lord Viscount Sidney*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Master General of the Ordnance, and Earl of this Kingdom, by the Name and Stile of Earl of *Rumney* in the County of *Kent*.
13. A Fast appointed to be kept on *June 13th*.
18. Admiral *Russel* burnt and sunk 35 Merchant-Ships, in *Bertraume-Bay* laden with Corn and Bread for the *French Army* in *Flanders*, and took six of them.
31. *Palamos* (in the Principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*) Besieged by the *French*.
- Jun. 5. There were Install'd in *St. George's Chapel* at *Windsor*, his Electoral Highness *Frederick the Third*, Marquess of *Brandenburgh*, Prince Elector &c. and divers others.
7. *Palamos* Storm'd: In all put to the Sword, 300 Young and Old, 600 Prisoners.
7. Admiral *Russel* stood in the *Camaret Bay*; General *Talmash* Landed with 3 or 400 Men, and in this Action was shot in the Thigh, of which he Died the 12th instant.
10. About Three a Clock in the Afternoon, a Fight between the *Venetians* and the *Turks* began, and lasted till it was dark. The *Turks* were 14000 Horse and Foot; the *Venetians* 10000. Of the *Turks* 1600 were kill'd upon the place, and near as many wounded: Of the *Venetians* not above 4 or 500 Kill'd and Wounded. Which Victory secures the *Morea*.

Meho-



Mehomet-Bey has re-taken from the *Algerines*, all the Places they had made themselves Masters of the last Year, within the Territories of *Tunis*, except the Castle near the City of *Tunis*, on the Coast of *Barbary*.

11. Duke of *Savoy* put forth an Edict in favour of the *Vandois*.

18. *Gironne* in *Spain* invested by the *French*, and Surrender'd in 10 Days time.

July 12. *French* Fleet return'd to *Toulon*, having sail'd in much haste from before *Barcelona*, upon the News that Admiral *Ruffel* was coming into the *Sreights*.

15. Lord *Berkley* came before *Havre de Grace*, (in the Upper *Normandy*, a large Sea-port Town) and Fir'd it in several places; half the Town destroy'd, and Two Men-of-War burnt.

July 14. *Diep* (a noted Port of *France* in the Lower *Normandy*) was laid in Ashes by the *English*.

18. *Ostalrick*, a little City in *Spain*, invested by the *French*, and on the 21<sup>st</sup> instant taken; as was *Castle-Folet*.

The *Vandois* have, within these two or three Months, taken from the *French* 700 Horses and Mules.

21. The Lord *Berkly* sailed from *Havre de Grace*, towards *La Hague* and *Cherbourg*, alarming the Enemy all along their Coast.

Aug. 6. *Casal* is block'd up by the Duke of *Savoy*, a strong City and Castle in *Italy*.

14. A Proclamation for the Re-apprehending of Col. *John Parker* for High-Treason, who made his escape out of the Tower upon the 11<sup>th</sup> of this Month. Several Persons have been taken up, suspected to have

- have had no good Designs, against the Government.
15. The Marriage of the Elector of *Bavaria*, with the Princess of *Poland*, was solemniz'd.
16. A Proclamation for a general Fast, to be observ'd on the 19th of *September*.
29. The Fort *St. George* in *Savoy* surrender'd to the Confederates at Discretion. In this Action the Duke of *Savoy* had not above 10 Souldiers kill'd and wounded. The taking of this place shuts up *Casal* on every side.
- Sept. 5. The Chief part of the Town of *Warwick* Burnt in the Day-time.
6. The Parliament prorogu'd till the 25th Day of *October* next.
- A Machine Fired near the Molehead at *Dunkirk*, by Sir *Cloudesty Shovel*: The Spring-Tides being spent, he left that place.
16. He came before *Calais*, and threw some Shells into the Town, which (as the *French* report) Burnt between 30 and 40 Houses, and ruin'd some more.
- The Confederates attack'd *Huy* in the *Netherlands*, and in an Hours time made themselves Masters of it. 27. The Castle was surrender'd.
18. *Golebuck* Fortrefs taken by the *Venetians*, after a Siege of 9 Days.
- The War that broke out this Summer between *Shaban-Dey* of *Algiers*, and *Mehomet-Bey* of *Tunis*, goes on with great success on the former's side.
28. Prince *Lewis* since his passing the *Rhine*, has put most of Lower *Alsace* under Contribution.

Thus.

- Thus the *French* are totally expell'd out of the Diocess of *Ltege*.  
*John Sweetaple* and *William Cole* Esqs; were sworn Sheriffs of *London*.
- Octob. 8. An Earthquake at *Naples*; several Churches and Houses much shatter'd, and divers kill'd. Also at *Sicily*, and many other places.
14. His Majesty gave to the Lord *Cutts* the Command of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, vacant by the Death of Lieutenant-General *Talmash*.  
 Several Thousand *Tartars* drown'd in passing the River *Theyffe*.
21. The *Turks* drew off from *Ciclut*.  
 The *Turks* retreat from *Peter-Waradin*.
23. *Scio*, an Island of *Turkey* in *Greece*, attack'd and taken by the *Venetians*, after a Siege of 16 Days. Found there 230 pieces of Cannon, 200 of which were Brass, great store of Arms, and 6 Magazines full of all sorts of Ammunition, but it was retaken by the *Turks* next Spring.
- Nov. 6. Parliament met, and prorogued till the 12th Instant.
12. The Parliament met.
12. *John Sweetaple*, and *William Cole* Esquires, were Knighted.
21. A Thanksgiving-Day appointed to be kept on Dec. 16th.  
 The Princess of *Waldeck* Died at her House at *Cuylenburg*.
22. Dr. *Tillotson* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* Died.
28. *Thomas Day* Esq; Mayor, and *William Danes* Esq; Sheriff of *Bristol*, Knighted.
29. A Proclamation for the Apprehending *Joseph Bradshaw*, who assaulted *John Swift*,  
 Mar-



Marshal and Keeper of the Prison in the Survey, &c. 200*l* Reward for him that Apprehends him.

Dec. 8. His Majesty nominated Dr. Thomas Tennison ( Lord Bishop of Lincoln ) to be Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

22. His Majesty granted his Royal Assent to an Act for applying the Yearly Summ of 300000*l*. for 5 Years, out of the Duties of Tunnage and Poundage; and other Summs of Money payable upon Merchandizes Imported and Exported,

21. At Kensington, the Queen was taken ill of the Small-pox.

28. Queen Mary of Blessed Memory Died at Kensington. She was Eldest Daughter of K. James II. and Grand-daughter to K. Charles I. the Royal Martyr: A Princess of Real Piety, of whom King William gave this Character, (when the Arch-Bishop came to Condole his Loss) *That she had been his Wife 17 Years, and yet he never knew her Guilty of an Indiscretion.*



The End of the First Volume.